council on environmental quality

102 monitor

environmental impact statements

Volume 6, No. 9
October, 1976

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - 1976

Reprinted on pages 3 through 8 is the Fact Sheet on the Council's Seventh Annual Report.

MEMO TO HEADS OF AGENCIES ON APPLYING THE EIS REQUIREMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ABROAD

CEQ emphasizes NEPA requirements for analysis and disclosure in EISs of significant impacts of Federal actions on the human environment -- in the U.S., in other countries, and in areas outside the jurisdiction of any country. Turn to page 9.

MEMO TO HEADS OF AGENCIES ANALYZING IMPACTS ON PRIME AND UNIQUE FARMLANDS IN EISs

Guidance is provided to Federal agencies on how to evaluate impacts on prime and unique farmland in the course of EIS preparation. Turn to page 20.

CEQ RELEASES ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION IN ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STUDY AND ANNOUNCES PUBLIC HEARING

CEQ's first energy R&D assessment, Environment and Conservation in Energy Research and Development, was released on September 29. The summary appears on pages 27 through 40.

CONTENTS

CEQ Annual Report Fact Sheet	3
EIS-Impacts Abroad Memorandum	9
EIS-Prime and Unique Farmlands Memorandum	20
Environment and Conservation in Energy R&D Summary	26
State-County Index of EISs Filed with CEQ During September, 1976	41
Agency Index of EISs Filed with CEQ During September, 1976	48
Statements Filed During September, 1976	54
Cummulative Summary	114
Subscription Information	115

CEQ
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY • 722 JACKSON PLACE, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

News Release

EMBARGOED
FOR RELEASE 10:00 a.m., EDT
SEPTEMBER 30, 1976

CONTACT: Warren Eisenberg (382-1235)
Warren Muir (382-6854)

Environmental Quality - 1976
Seventh Annual Report
of the Council on Environmental Quality

FACT SHEET

Background

The Council on Environmental Quality was established in the Executive Office of the President by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) on January 1, 1970.

One of the Council's statutory functions is to provide a report each year to the President and the Congress on the current condition of the nation's environment. This seventh Annual Report covers two main areas: Events of the Past Year, which summarizes new legislation, court rulings, and other major developments of the past year; and Conditions and Trends, which analyzes data to show improvement or deterioration in the environment over past years, and expectations for future years.

I. Events of the Past Year

Pollution

The section discusses developments in government efforts to protect the environment from air and water pollution, hazardous substances, and noise. It also covers the year's experience in managing solid waste and in drinking water. The section:

-- analyzes attempts by Congress to amend the Clean Air Act, in particular

  . deadlines and standards for auto emissions
  . non-deterioration in clean air regions
  . allowable growth in areas that do not meet ambient air quality standards (pp. 1-4)

-- reports on experience with the catalytic converter, which appears to be effective and reliable in controlling most auto emissions (pp. 4-8)

-- discusses progress, delays, and frustrations in meeting the goals of the 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including

  . the economic and technological problems of controlling effluents from industrial point sources (pp. 11-16)

  . the seriousness of non-point source pollution, but lack of progress in regulating it (pp. 23-25)

. recommendations by the National Commission on Water Quality for change in the law (pp. 28-29)

-- outlines progress in controlling certain hazardous substances and discusses the general difficulties in control of hazardous chemicals because of

. "flagrant neglect" of food occupational practice in such instances as the Kepone tragedy

. lack of legal tools to deal with chemicals such as PCBs with known hazards, and to require testing of substances whose effects are unknown (pp. 29-53)

-- reports on the conditional approval of flights into the United States by the Concorde SST (pp. 53-54)

-- describes the initiatives by states and localities in developing resource recovery-waste disposal systems (pp. 56-62)

Land Use and Coastal Zone Management

The section points out the greater awareness in recent years of land use issues and their relation to growth, development, and preservation. It concentrates primarily on state accomplishments. The section:

-- summarizes land use programs for all 50 states (pp. 67-69)

-- suggests that capital investment planning is a promising mechanism for controlling land use (pp. 72-73)

-- discusses rapid changes that coastal and western states will experience in connection with energy development (pp. 75-76)

Natural Resources

This section covers recent events concerning water as a resource, and the public lands resources of minerals, range, timber, parks and recreation, wild areas, and wildlife. The section:

-- discusses the regulatory authority of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers over dredge and fill activities, which was used in denying permission to develop 2000 acres of Florida swamp for a resort (pp. 77-78)

-- covers the federal flood control program and efforts to promote uses of flood-prone lands that are compatible with occasional flooding (pp. 80-81)

-- reports on mining in the national parks and other public lands, including borate mining in Death Valley National Monument (pp. 82-85)

-- reports on the court decision that banned clearcutting in certain National Forests (pp. 87-89)

-- discusses problem of National Parks and other public lands in attempting to preserve the land and meet the needs of visitors, with limited personnel (pp. 89-92)

Energy

This section discusses the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, details the law's conservation features, and discusses the environmental and other benefits of conservation efforts. It also reports on energy resource development, including outer continental shelf oil and gas, coal and natural gas, and discusses development of energy technology, including synthetic fuels, solar energy, and nuclear energy. This section:

-- reports that federally funded research on energy conservation increased from $21 million in fiscal 1975 to a proposed $88 million for fiscal 1977, and points out that increased energy efficiency can substitute for expanded energy supplies with less stress on the environment (pp. 104-108)

-- discusses improvements in the OCS leasing process, and controversy over the Northeast Gulf of Alaska sale in early 1976 (pp. 108-110)

-- describes the Interior Department's new coal leasing regulations and their environmental protection features (p. 111)

-- discusses major environmental problems of new energy systems, including:

. oil pollution, and comprehensive liability laws to compensate for damage
. social and economic impacts of rapid development
. air quality problems (pp. 111-113)

-- describes the solar energy research programs being supported by ERDA (pp. 117-118)

-- discusses the delays in nuclear power growth, and major environmental issues concerning nuclear power (pp. 119-122)

Environmental Impact Statement Process

This section evaluates the federal environmental impact statement process and reports on the Council's survey and comprehensive 1976 report of federal agency experience with the NEPA requirement for impact statements. The section:

-- concludes that the most critically needed improvement is to make the impact statement process more a part of agency decisionmaking (p. 123)

-- reports the finding of the 1976 report that while there were problems with delay in the early years of NEPA, they are now diminishing (p. 123)

-- analyzes litigation experience, and finds that while there were about 6000 impact statements, in the period January 1, 1970 to June 30, 1975, and many thousands of federal actions assessed for environmental impact (30,000 in fiscal 1975 alone), there were 654 court cases in which a NEPA issue was alleged (pp. 123-132)

-- reports on 26 state programs requiring some form of environmental impact assessment (pp. 135-137)

International Events

This section reports on increased environmental awareness throughout the world, both in developing countries and industrialized nations. The section:

-- discusses bilateral relationships on environmental matters with Canada, the European Communities, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Mexico, and Poland (pp. 138-139)

-- describes international agreements and multilateral international organizations affecting the environment (pp. 139-144)

Economics

The section estimates the costs of environmental controls and analyzes their effect on the crucial economic problems of inflation, economic growth, capital investment, and employment. The section:

-- estimates that in 1976 the Nation is spending a total of $34.8 billion on pollution control, $17.7 of which is because of Federal pollution control legislation, and reports that over the decade 1975-1984, we will spend a total of $259 billion

-- reports that the $259 billion estimate is essentially the same as last year's 10 year estimate, when adjusted for inflation and for the change in the estimating period

-- points out that although the total amount is the same, this year's estimates show a decrease in the costs of controlling automobile pollutants, and an increase for municipal and industrial water pollution control

-- indicates that these expenditures are not expected to seriously impact the economy, and that they currently are having a net positive economic effect

-- finds that pollution control programs have increased employment by 0.4 percent (300,000 to 400,000 jobs), and have resulted in GNP being higher than it otherwise would have been

-- finds that although the macroeconomic impacts do not appear to be excessive, some individual industries and smaller firms in all industries do face potentially serious problems

II. Conditions and Trends

Environmental Consequences of Energy Technology

Section 11 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 directs CEQ to report annually on the probable environmental consequences of trends in the development and application of energy technologies. This section of the report:

-- finds that energy demand will be a major factor determining environmental consequences of energy systems in the future (p. 212)

-- concludes that development and application of conservation technologies are among the most important means of achieving environmental quality (p. 212)

-- identifies benefits of slower growth in energy use, including better air quality, less land disturbed for strip mining, fewer oil spills, and less radioactive waste to manage (p. 192)

-- finds that another major determinant of environmental quality will be the pattern or mix of energy sources (p. 193)

-- finds that gasification and liquefaction of coal may offer air quality advantages for presently regulated pollutants, but that they present uncertain, potentially serious hazards for pollutants that are neither measured, monitored, nor understood to any great degree (pp. 205, 212)

Air Quality

The section focuses on attainment of primary air quality standards. Among the findings of the section are the following:

-- Although not all of the specific requirements of the Clean Air Act are being achieved in all regions of the country, the nation is making significant progress in improving its air quality (p. 213).

-- most of the Nation's 247 Air Quality Control Regions have met or can meet the primary health-related air quality standards by the early 1980's (p. 213)

-- Some areas, such as New York City and Los Angeles, have uniquely difficult problems which may require exceptional control strategies to attain national standards (p. 213)

-- this analysis does not imply that attaining primary standards for the five criteria pollutants (sulfur oxides, particulates, carbon monoxide, oxidants, and nitrogen dioxide) is the only air pollution challenge. For example:

. many pollutants do not yet have standards
. the secondary standards, not related to health effects that are intended to protect visibility, pristine areas, agricultural crops, and ornamental plants, need additional study (p. 213)

-- SO_2 and TSP levels have shown marked decreases over the past 5 years in almost all regions analyzed, thus attesting to the effectiveness of national and local regulatory programs. (For example, see trends in 24 hour levels of sulfur dioxide for New York City, attachment A). (pp. 216-226)

-- carbon monoxide levels differ significantly between cities (see attachment B) and are generally declining (pp. 226-231)

-- stationary source controls, plus the use of properly maintained and inspected auto catalysts will enable most cities to meet the primary standard for hydrocarbons by the 1980's (pp. 231-233)

Water Quality

Current conditions and trends are harder to evaluate for water than for air quality, because water quality is related to the water's suitability for specific uses. The section includes these findings:

-- while implementation of the 1972 amendments to the FWPCA is achieving control of many industrial and municipal point-source discharges, the task of controlling diffuse sources of pollution is barely underway (p. 255)

-- point sources have usually been responsible for the most severe local water pollution problems. Non-point sources, however, affect water quality more broadly nationwide (p. 255) (see attachment C)

-- With the development of the first nationwide network of uniform monitoring stations by the U.S. Geological Survey in 1975, gross national patterns of water quality can be observed, and conclusions may be drawn on the effect of regional geographic, climatic, geologic, and social factors; for example:

. Many of the heavily populated watersheds of the Midwest and Northeast have high fecal coliform bacteria levels (an indicator of the sanitary aspects of water quality). Parts of the Midwest, Great Plains, and Southwest show high coliform counts because of livestock wastes and low summer streamflow (pp. 264-265) (see attachment D)

. High algae counts in the nation's streams are strikingly correlated with major agricultural areas of the country (p. 266) (see attachment E)

-- Continuing examination of 12 major rivers helps to evaluate progress of nationwide water pollution abatement efforts; for example:

. There were signs of improvement in fecal coliform levels in 5 of the 12 rivers from 1968 through 1975; trends were mixed or uncertain on the other rivers, but none were definitely worse (pp. 271-274)

-- Of 201 selected lakes and reservoirs in the northeastern and north central United States, 81 percent are in an advanced state of eutrophication, or over-enrichment with nutrients. Phosphorous and nitrogen often determine the state of eutrophication; but national progress toward removing phosphorous from surface waters has been limited (pp. 275-278)

Environmental Indicators

The section offers a collection of data on these indicators of environmental conditions: population, especially population growth in non-metropolitan areas; timber resources, and minerals (pp. 286-331)

##########

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

September 24, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO HEADS OF AGENCIES ON APPLYING THE EIS REQUIREMENT TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ABROAD

In recent months the Council has been involved in discussions with several agencies concerning the application of the EIS requirement in NEPA to U.S. actions with significant environmental impacts abroad (the high seas, the atmosphere, and other areas outside the jurisdiction of any nation; and other countries). We have noted different interpretations and practices among several agencies on this issue, and consequently have seen impact statements filed which reflect varying degrees of consideration of the impacts abroad of U.S. actions (whether the actions are taken or the decisions made in the United States or abroad).

In order to encourage a consistent application of NEPA to all major federal actions, the Council is issuing the attached Memorandum on the Application of the EIS Requirement to Environmental Impacts Abroad. In it, we advise that NEPA requires analysis and disclosure in environmental statements of significant impacts of federal actions on the human environment -- in the United States, in other countries, and in areas outside the jurisdiction of any country.

We believe that by taking account of likely impacts abroad before deciding on a proposal for action, federal agencies can obtain the same benefits of NEPA review that accompany the development of projects or actions with domestic impacts. Moreover, we believe such analyses can be accomplished without imposing U.S. environmental standards on other countries, and without interfering with the execution of foreign policy. To the contrary, such analysis and disclosure can provide useful information to cooperating governments. Finally, if agencies undertake these analyses in cooperation with involved foreign governments, U.S. agencies can promote international approaches to environmental protection as recommended in the Stockholm Declaration and elsewhere.

We recommend that agencies which take actions abroad and/or which take actions in the United States with potential significant environmental impacts abroad consult as necessary with the Council or the Council's staff concerning specific procedures, proposals or programs which may be affected.

Russell W. Peterson

Russell W. Peterson
Chairman

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

September 24, 1976

Memorandum on the Application of the
EIS Requirement to Environmental Impacts
Abroad of Major Federal Actions

NEPA requires analysis of significant environmental impacts of proposed major federal actions on the quality of the human environment. The "human environment" is not limited to the United States, but includes other countries and areas outside the jurisdiction of any country (e.g., the high seas, the atmosphere). The Act contains no express or implied geographic limitation of environmental impacts to the United States or to any other area. Indeed, such a limitation would be inconsistent with the plain language of NEPA, its legislative purpose, the Council's Guidelines, and judicial precedents.

In a statute which in other sections refer specifically to the national environment,[1] use of the term human environment in §102(2)(C) reflects an intent to cover environmental impacts beyond U.S. borders. This interpretation is consistent with NEPA's stated purpose, declared in the preamble to the Act, to "encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment

---

1 See, e.g., Sections 101(b),(2), 101(b)(4), 201.

and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man." It is also consistent with Congress' recognition in Section 101 of "the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment ... and ... the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man." Applying the EIS requirement to impacts abroad also implements the mandate in Section 102 to all agencies to "recognize the worldwide and long range character of environmental problems." In sum, the broad language of Section 102(2)(C) as well as the explicit congressional determination that our national environmental policy must have a global perspective gives Section 102(2)(C) a wide scope.

The legislative history of NEPA supports the inclusion of impacts globally and in other countries within the scope of the EIS requirement. A 1968 "Congressional White Paper on a National Policy for the Environment", summarizing the joint House-Senate colloquium on national environmental policy that led to NEPA's introduction, and inserted into the record by Senator Jackson during debate, stated, "[a]lthough the influence of the U.S. policy will be limited outside its own borders, the global character of ecological relationships must be the guide for domestic activities."[2] Both the House and the Senate reports on NEPA, reflecting the testimony

---

2 115 Cong. Rec. 29082 (Oct. 8, 1969).

of numerous witnesses at the hearings, recognized the statute's global perspective.[3] Statements to the same effect were made during the floor debates, including an explanation by Senator Jackson of NEPA's statement of environmental policy:

> "What is involved [in NEPA] is a congressional declaration that we do not intend, as a government or as a people, to initiate actions which endanger the continued existence or the health of mankind: That we will not intentionally initiate action which will do irreparable damage to the air, land and water which support life on earth."[4]

The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee during oversight hearings specifically rejected the argument that NEPA should not be applied to actions occurring within the jurisdiction of another nation:

---

3 See, e.g., Sen. Rep. No. 91-296, 91st Cong., 1st Sess., at 17, 43-45 (1969); H.R. Rep. No. 91-378, 91st Cong., 1st Sess., at 5, 7 (1969).

4 115 Cong. Rec. 19009 (July 10, 1969); see also 115 Cong. Rec. 14347 (May 29, 1969); 115 Cong. Rec. 26575-16476 (Sept. 23, 1969); 115 Cong. Rec. 29056 (Oct. 8, 1969).

> "Stated most charitably, the committee disagrees with this interpretation of NEPA. The history of the act makes it quite clear that the global effects of environmental decisions are inevitably a part of the decisionmaking process and must be considered in that context."[5]

The Council has consistently applied NEPA to U.S. international activities and has urged federal agencies to recognize the Act's global perspective. In its first Annual Report, for example, the Council pointed out that NEPA "directed all agencies of the Federal Government to recognize the worldwide and long-range character of environmental problems."[6] In 1971 the Council's Legal Advisory Committee specifically urged federal agencies to apply NEPA to their actions in foreign countries.[7] The Council's 1973 Guidelines require the assessment of "both the national and international environment."[8] The Fifth Annual Report reviewed agencies' experience in applying the EIS process to U.S. actions abroad.[9] In 1976 the Council reported on one of the benefits of this experience--the growth of environmental impact assessment procedures in other countries.[10]

---

5 H.R. Rep. 92-316, 92nd Cong., 1st Sess., at 32-33 (1971).
6 CEQ, Environmental Quality - 1970, at 200 (1970).
7 Legal Advisory Commitee Report to the President's Council on Environmental Quality, at 13-17 (December 1971).
8 40 C.F.R. Section 1500,8(a)(3)(i)(1975).
9 CEQ, Environmental Quality - 1974, at 399-400 (1974).
10 CEQ, Environmental Quality - 1975, at 653-54 (1976).

Accordingly, some federal agencies have provided in their NEPA procedures for the preparation of environmental statements when agency actions cause significant environmental impacts beyond U.S. borders,[11] and impact statements have been prepared on U.S. actions in foreign countries.[12] Moreover, the courts[13] and virtually every legal commentary

---

11 See, e.g., 38 Fed. Reg. 34135-46 (1973) (Coast Guard); 37 Fed Reg. 19167-68 (1972) (Dept. of State); 41 Fed. Reg. 26913-26919 (1976) (Agency for International Development).

12 See, e.g., Dept. of Transportation, Draft EIS, Darien Gap Highway (March 1976); Dept. of the Interior, Final EIS, Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System (March 1975).

13 In Wilderness Society v. Morton, 463 G. 2d 1261 (D.C. Cir. 1972), the court granted standing to Canadian intervenors concerned with the trans-Alaska Pipeline, holding that the intervenors' interest in the significant impacts of the pipeline in Canada were within the zone protected by Section 102(2)(c). In Sierra Club v. Coleman, 405 F. Supp. 53 (D.D.C. 1975), the court held, inter alia, that DOT's impact assessment on portions of the Pan-American Highway was deficient because it failed to address the environmental impacts of alternative highway corridors through Panama and Columbia. Since the significant impacts of corridor alternatives lay exlusively in Panama and Columbia, the case necessarily holds that impacts in foreign national territory are within the scope of Section 102(2)(C).

Of course, significant indirect as well as direct impacts must be considered. 40 C.F.R. Section 1500.8(a)(3)(ii) (1975); City of Davis v. Coleman, 521 F.2d 661, (9th Cir., 1975); see CEQ, Environmental Quality-1974, at 410-11 (1974).

addressing the subject[14] have supported the Council's belief that an environmental statement is required whenever U.S. actions would have significant environmental impacts on the U.S., on global resources, or on foreign countries.

---

14 See, e.g., Committee on Environmental Law of the Section on International and Comparative Law of the American Bar Association, Opinion on the International Scope of NEPA (July 1971); Strausberg, the National Environmental Policy Act and the Agency for International Development, 7 Int'l. Law. 46 (1972); Robinson, Extraterritorial Environmental Protection Obligations of Foreign Affairs Agencies: The Unfulfilled Mandate of NEPA, 7 Int'l. Law. Pol. 257 (1974) Note, the Extraterritorial Scope of NEPA's Environmental Impact Statement Requirement, 74 Mich. L. Rev. 349 (1975); Appelbaum, Controlling the Hazards of International Development, 5 Ecol. L.Q. 321 (1976).

The policies underlying NEPA reinforce the interpretation suggested by its language and legislative history, judicial precedents and administrative practice. Analysis and disclosure in an EIS of significant environmental effects provide U.S. decisionmakers a fuller picture of the foreseeable environmental consequences of their decisions. Impact statements do not dictate actions on foreign soil or impose U.S. requirements on foreign countries; instead, they guide U.S. decisionmakers in determining U.S. policies and actions.

In addition, EISs provide information to cooperating governments which they then could use in making decisions about projects within, or which may affect, their countries. Far from being an imposition, this information can enhance the value of U.S. assistance or participation. This full disclosure by the United States contributes to the integrity of cooperating governments' policy making, and thus lends support to international environmental cooperation as directed in §102(2)(F),[15] the Stockholm Declaration, and other international agreements.[16]

---

15 See H.R. Rep. 92-316, 92nd Cong., 1st Sess., at 33 (1971).

16 See, e.g., Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, November 23, 1972; Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere, October 12, 1940.

To the extent national security or essential foreign policy considerations make controlled circulation of environmental statements necessary, NEPA provides sufficient procedural flexibility to accomplish this. Section 102(2)(C) provides exceptions to public circulation of documents by incorporating the Freedom of Information Act and its exemptions by reference. Environmental statements or portions of them have been classified, for example, when necessary to protect national security.[17] Presumably, if public examination of a proposed U.S. action in another country would jeopardize U.S. foreign policy in a given instance, circulation of the environmental statement could be restricted in accordance with these statutory procedures.[18] In general, however, Congress has mandated that environmental statements are public documents.

In summary, the Council believes that the impact statement requirement in §102(2)(C) of NEPA applies to all significant effects of proposed federal actions on the quality of the human environment -- in the United States, in other countries, and in areas outside the jurisdiction of any country. Accordingly, agency officials responsible for

---

17 See, e.g., U.S. Navy, Final EIS, Transit Satellite (June 1972).

18 Thus, NEPA incorporates a procedure for ensuring that the execution of U.S. foreign policy and U.S. environmental policy are consistent. Of course, no agency has the authority otherwise to deviate from NEPA's requirements, on foreign policy or other grounds. Calvert Cliffs' Coordinating Comm. v. AEC, 449 F.2d 1109 (D.C. Cir. 1971).

analyzing the potential environmental effects of proposed actions should fully assess the potential impacts outside the United States, as well as those within it; if any of these potential impacts are likely to be significant, an impact statement should be prepared.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

August 30, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Analysis of Impacts on Prime and Unique Farmland in Environmental Impact Statements

This memorandum provides guidance to Federal agencies on how to carry out evaluation of the impact of major agency actions on prime and unique farmland in the course of preparing environmental impact statements (EIS).*

Paragraph 101(b)(4) of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) establishes a Federal policy to preserve important historic, cultural and natural aspects of our national heritage and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice. This policy should be understood to include highly productive farmlands.

Efforts should be made to assure that such farmlands are not irreversibly converted to other uses unless other national interests override the importance of preservation or otherwise outweigh the environmental benefits derived from their protection. These benefits

* Prime farmlands are those whose value derives from their general advantage as cropland due to soil and water conditions. Unique farmlands are those whose value derives from their particular advantages for growing specialty crops.

stem from the capacity of such farmland to produce relatively more food with less erosion and with lower demands for fertilizer, energy, and other resources. In addition, the preservation of farmland in general provides the benefits of open space, protection of scenery, wildlife habitat and, in some cases, recreation opportunities and controls on urban sprawl.

As part of its policy to preserve the Nation's prime farm, range, and forest lands, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) has recently announced a general policy to establish and keep current an inventory of prime and unique farmland. Recent estimates conclude that of 1.4 billion acres of privately owned lands in the United States, approximately 275 million are classed as prime farmlands.

Federal agencies should attempt to determine the existence of prime and unique farmlands in the areas of impact analyzed in environmental impact statements prepared in compliance with Section 102(2)(C) of the NEPA. This should include threats to the continued use and viability of these farmlands not only from direct construction activities, but also from urbanization or other changes in land use that might be induced by the Federal action.

The Department of Agriculture, at its field locations throughout the country, is committed to assisting Federal agencies in the identification of prime or unique farmlands, and in nearly all cases has complete information on land areas which may be impacted. This should simplify and reduce the burden on other agencies in carrying out their impact analysis. Initial contact should be made with the USDA Land Use Committee in the state where the lands under consideration are situated. This Committee can be located by contacting either the Chairman of the USDA Rural Development Committee in the state, or any nearby USDA office. The State Land Use Committee will then help facilitate contacts with the appropriate USDA office and personnel so that all available information on prime and unique farmlands within the project area is accessible to the agency preparing an EIS.

Finally, the Department of Agriculture has agreed to place a major new emphasis on the review and evaluation of draft environmental impact statements with respect to impacts on prime and unique farmland. In undertaking these reviews, USDA will use soil, range, forest, water resource, and other surveys and information which may be applicable. This service of the Department should help improve the quality of all EISs.

Further information on where agencies may obtain assistance in identifying prime and unique farmland and analyzing significant impacts on it from agency activities can be obtained from State Soil Conservation Service (SCS) offices shown on the attachment. Information on new USDA procedures to review impact on prime and unique farmlands in draft EISs can also be obtained from these sources.

Russell W. Peterson
Chairman

Attachment

STATE CONSERVATIONISTS

William B. Lingle
Wright Building
138 South Gay Street
P. O. Box 311
ALABAMA, Auburn 36830
Phone: 534-4535 (FTS)
205-821-8070 (CML)

Weymeth E. Long
204 East Fifth Avenue
Room 217
ALASKA, Anchorage 99501
1/ Phone: 907-274-7626 (FTS & CML)

Thomas G. Rockenbaugh
230 N. 1st Avenue
6029 Federal Building
ARIZONA, Phoenix 85025
Phone: 602-261-3271 (FTS & CML)

Maurice J. Spears
Federal Building, Room 5029
700 West Capitol Street
P. O. Box 2323
ARKANSAS, Little Rock 72203
Phone: 740-5445 (FTS)
501-378-5445 (CML)

George H. Stone, Jr.
2828 Chiles Road
CALIFORNIA, Davis 95616
Phone: 916-758-2200 ext. 210 (FTS & CML)

Merritt D. Burdick
Room 313
2490 West 26th Avenue
P. O. Box 17107
COLORADO, Denver 80217
Phone: 327-4275 (FTS)
303-837-3947 (CML)

Robert G. Halstead
Mansfield Professional Park
Route 44A
CONNECTICUT, Storrs 06268
Phone: 244-2547/2548 (FTS)
203-429-9361/9362 (CML)

Otis D. Fincher
Treadway Towers, Suite 2-4
9 East Loockerman Street
DELAWARE, Dover 19901
Phone: 487-5148 (FTS)
302-678-0750 (CML)

William E. Austin
Federal Building
P. O. Box 1208
FLORIDA, Gainesville 32601
Phone: 946-3871 ext. 100 (FTS)
904-377-8732 (CML)

Dwight M. Treadway
Federal Building
355 E. Hancock Avenue
P. O. Box 832
GEORGIA, Athens 30601
Phone: 289-2275 (FTS)
404-546-2273 (CML)

Francis C. H. Lum
440 Alexander Young Bldg.
HAWAII, Honolulu 96813
2/ Phone: 808-546-3165 (FTS & CML)

Amos I. Garrison, Jr.
Room 345
304 North 8th Street
IDAHO, Boise 83702
Phone: 588-2601 (FTS)
208-342-2711 ext. 2601 (CML)

Daniel E. Holmes
Federal Building
200 W. Church Street
P. O. Box 678
ILLINOIS, Champaign 61820
Phone: 958-9147/9125 (FTS)
217-356-3785 (CML)

Cletus J. Gillman
Atkinson Square-West
Suite 2200
5610 Crawfordsville Road
INDIANA, Indianapolis 46224
Phone: 331-6515 (FTS)
317-269-6515 (CML)

William J. Brune
823 Federal Building
210 Walnut Street
IOWA, Des Moines 50309
Phone: 515-284-4260 (FTS & CML)

Robert K. Griffin
760 South Broadway
P. O. Box 600
KANSAS, Salina 67401
Phone: 752-9728 (FTS)
913-825-9535 (CML)

Glen E. Murray
333 Waller Avenue
KENTUCKY, Lexington 40504
Phone: 355-2749 (FTS)
606-252-2312 ext. 2749 (CML)

Alton Mangum
3737 Government Street
P. O. Box 1630
LOUISIANA, Alexandria 71301
Phone: 497-6611 ext. 233 (FTS)
318-448-3421 (CML)

Warwick M. Tinsley, Jr.
USDA Building
University of Maine
MAINE, Orono 04473
Phone: 833-7393 (FTS)
207-866-2132/2133 (CML)

Graham T. Munkittrick
Room 522, Hartwick Building
4321 Hartwick Road
MARYLAND, College Park 20740
Phone: 301-344-4180 (FTS & CML)

Benjamin Isgur
29 Cottage Street
MASSACHUSETTS, Amherst 01002
3/ Phone: 413-549-0650 (FTS & CML)

Arthur H. Cratty
1405 Harrison Road
MICHIGAN, East Lansing 48823
Phone: 374-4242 (FTS)
517-372-1910 ext. 242 (CML)

Harry M. Major
200 Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse
316 North Robert Street
MINNESOTA, St. Paul 55101
Phone: 612-725-7675 (FTS & CML)

William L. Heard
Milner Building, Room 590
P. O. Box 610
MISSISSIPPI, Jackson 39205
Phone: 490-4335 (FTS)
601-969-4330 (CML)

Kenneth G. McManus
Parkade Plaza Shopping Center
(Terrace Level)
P. O. Box 459
MISSOURI, Columbia 65201
Phone: 276-3145 (FTS)
314-442-2271 ext. 3155
(CML)

Van K Haderlie
Federal Building
P. O. Box 970
MONTANA, Bozeman 59715
Phone: 585-4322 (FTS)
406-587-5271 ext.4322 (C

Wilson J. Parker
Federal Bldg.-U.S. Courthouse Rm
100 Centennial Mall, North
NEBRASKA, Lincoln 68508
Phone: 867-5301 (FTS)
402-471-5301 (CML)

Gerald C. Thola
U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 4850
NEVADA, Reno 89505
Phone: 598-5304 (FTS)
702-784-5304 (CML)

Donald G. Burbank
Federal Building
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Durham 03824
Phone: 834-0505 (FTS)
603-868-7581 (CML)

Chester F. Ballard
1370 Hamilton Street
P. O. Box 219
NEW JERSEY, Somerset 08873
Phone: 342-5225 (FTS)
201-246-1205 ext. 20 (CML

Albert W. Hamelstrom
517 Gold Avenue, SW
P. O. Box 2007
NEW MEXICO, Albuquerque 87103
Phone: 474-2173 (FTS)
505-766-2173 (CML)

Robert L. Hilliard
Midtown Plaza - Room 400
700 East Water Street
NEW YORK, Syracuse 13210
Phone: 951-3530 (FTS)
315-473-3530 (CML)

Jesse L. Hicks
Federal Office Building
Fifth Floor - P. O. Box 27307
NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh 27611
Phone: 672-4210 (FTS)
919-755-4165 (CML)

Allen L. Fisk
Federal Building
P. O. Box 1458
NORTH DAKOTA, Bismarck 58501
Phone: 783-4421 (FTS)
701-255-4011 ext. 421 (CM

Robert E. Quilliam
311 Old Federal Building
3rd & State Streets
OHIO, Columbus 43215
Phone: 943-6785 (FTS)
614-469-6785 (CML)

Roland R. Willis
Agriculture Building
Farm Road & Brumley Street
OKLAHOMA, Stillwater 74074
Phone: 743-4204 (FTS)
405-372-7111 ext. 204 (CML)

Guy W. Nutt
Washington Building
1220 S.W. Washington Street
OREGON, Portland 97204
Phone: 432-2751 (FTS)
503-221-2751 (CML)

Benny Martin
Federal Bldg. & Courthouse
Box 985 Federal Square Station
PENNSYLVANIA, Harrisburg 17108
Phone: 590-2297 (FTS)
717-782-4403 (CML)

Angel H. Quintero
Caribbean Area
1409 Ponce de Leon Avenue, STOP 20
PUERTO RICO, Santurce 00907
Mailing address: GPO Box 4868
PUERTO RICO, San Juan 00936
4/ Phone: 809-725-8966 (FTS & CML)

Austin L. Patrick, Jr.
222 Quaker Lane
RHODE ISLAND, West Warwick 02893
5/ Phone: 401-828-1300 (FTS & CML)

George E. Huey
Federal Building
901 Sumter Street
SOUTH CAROLINA, Columbia 29201
Phone: 677-5681 (FTS)
803-765-5681 (CML)

Vincent W. Shally
239 Wisconsin Avenue, SW
P. O. Box 1357
SOUTH DAKOTA, Huron 57350
Phone: 782-2333 (FTS)
605-352-8651 (CML)

Donald C. Bivens
561 U.S. Courthouse
TENNESSEE, Nashville 37203
Phone: 852-5471 (FTS)
615-749-5471 (CML)

George C. Marks
16-20 South Main Street
P. O. Box 648
TEXAS, Temple 76501
Phone: 736-1214 (FTS)
817-773-1711 ext. 331 (CML)

George D. McMillan
4012 Federal Building
125 South State Street
UTAH, Salt Lake City 84138
Phone: 588-5050 (FTS)
801-524-5051 (CML)

Craig M. Right
Burlington Square, Suite 205
VERMONT, Burlington 05401
Phone: 832-6501 (FTS)
802-862-6501 ext. 6261 (CML)

David N. Grimwood
Federal Bldg., Room 9201
400 N. 8th Street
P. O. Box 10026
VIRGINIA, Richmond 23240
Phone: 925-2457 (FTS)
804-782-2457 (CML)

Galen S. Bridge
360 U. S. Courthouse
W. 920 Riverside Avenue
WASHINGTON, Spokane 99201
Phone: 439-3711 (FTS)
509-456-3711 (CML)

James S. Bennett
75 High Street
P. O. Box 865
WEST VIRGINIA, Morgantown 26505
Phone: 923-7151 (FTS)
304-599-7151 (CML)

Jerome C. Hytry
4601 Hammersley Road
P. O. Box 4248
WISCONSIN, Madison 53711
Phone: 364-5351 (FTS)
608-252-5351 (CML)

Blaine O. Halliday
Federal Office Building
P. O. Box 2440
WYOMING, Casper 82601
Phone: 328-5201 (FTS)
307-265-5550 ext. 3217 (CML)

CEQ
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY • 722 JACKSON PLACE, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

News Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Warren Eisenberg (202) 382-1235
Bernice Steinhardt (202) 382-7061

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ANNOUNCES PUBLIC HEARING ON FEDERAL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Council on Environmental Quality today announced a three-day public hearing on the environmental and energy conservation aspects of the Federal government's energy research and development efforts.

The hearing is scheduled for December 14-16 in the main auditorium of the Thompson Conference Center at the University of Texas in Austin. Under provisions of the Non-nuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, CEQ is directed to assess, on a continuing basis, the adequacy of attention the Federal government gives to environmental protection and conservation in its energy R&D programs.

CEQ's first R&D assessment, Environment and Conservation in Energy Research and Development, was transmitted to the President, the Congress, and the Administrator of the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) on September 29. The report calls for major improvements by ERDA and the Environmental Protection Agency in incorporating environmental protection and energy conservation into new energy technologies.

Issues which will be addressed at the hearing include:

-- ERDA's energy conservation programs and plans

-- The health and ecological effects of new coal-based technologies, such as fluidized bed combustion systems, coal gasification, and coal liquefaction

-- The development of environmental standards for new energy technologies

-- The efficiencies and environmental effects of small-scale energy systems, such as solar heating and cooling, wind power, and decentralized coal burning systems.

Testimony is invited from experts in energy and the environment, representatives of environmental and other public interest groups, industry, labor, and state and local government. The hearing will be open to the public.

October 22, 1976

Council on Environmental Quality September 1976

SUMMARY

Environment and Conservation in Energy Research and Development

Assessing the Adequacy of Federal Programs

A Report under Section 11 of the Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act (P.L. 93-577)

PREPRINT

SUMMARY

When the federal government began a major restructuring of energy research, development, and demonstration programs in late 1974, a new Energy Research and Development Administration was established -- with a nonnuclear energy RD&D mandate to complement existing nuclear programs. In the implementing legislation, the Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974, the Congress paid particular attention to two areas that had been largely neglected in nonnuclear energy technology development: environmental protection and energy conservation.

The act gave the Council on Environmental Quality unique responsibilities with respect to federal nonnuclear energy RD&D programs: to conduct an ongoing analysis of the adequacy of attention to energy conservation methods and to environmental protection and to report to the President, the Congress, and the Administrator of ERDA on Council findings. This report is our first under that mandate; it covers activity through March 1976.

Our principal focus here is the Energy Research and Development Administration. We also examined related programs of the Environmental Protection Agency. ERDA's far-reaching goals and strategies, with implications for both the environment and energy conservation, are expressed in A National Plan for Energy Research and Development (ERDA-48) in 1975 and in the 1976 version (ERDA 76-1).

The many projects and people shifted to ERDA from other agencies brought with them programs and approaches that may well change under ERDA direction. The agency is still organizing its planning system and programs. To say that substantial improvements are necessary does not detract from ERDA's accomplishments. Moreover, some of the improvements which this report recommends are planned, and others are underway.

In approaching our review of the extent to which ERDA is taking conservation and environment into account, we first identified certain factors which we believe should characterize program planning and implementation. We then compared programs, interviewing officials in both ERDA and EPA, reviewing relevant documents, and undertaking special studies. The CEQ public hearings in September 1975 provided useful information and insights. Public hearings are planned on this report and the National Plan late this year.

In addition to overall assessment of planning and implementation, we analyzed two areas in depth in order to determine the extent to which environmental and conservation considerations are built into ERDA programs. This year's analyses focus on coal technology and end use conservation. It should be noted that federal conservation RD&D is but one aspect of the overall national energy conservation effort. The private sector can and must play a critical role in developing energy conservation alternatives in response to rapidly growing energy prices and associated influences upon demand for energy supplies. Conservation efforts can often be applied at state and local government levels as well. And even within the federal structure, conservation programs take many forms and involve many agencies.

Adequacy of Attention to Energy Conservation

The Council defines "adequacy of attention to energy conservation" in federal energy research, development, and demonstration as the capability to identify a range of possible energy conservation RD&D options, to create a factual basis for comparing them to other energy RD&D choices, and to develop programs that will ensure availability of the best options.

The National Plan

In April 1976, ERDA published its second National Plan. ERDA 76-1 singles out conservation technologies, ranking them along with several

different supply technologies as a highest national priority. This step represents a major shift in emphasis from ERDA-48, the first National Plan. It is based on further analysis of conservation opportunities, is responsive to public comment on the initial plan, and reflects ERDA's conclusions that only moderate progress is being made to date on development of supply technologies. To give effect to this priority, ERDA 76-1 establishes an immediate 5-year planning period during which energy conservation opportunities ready for commercialization will receive special attention. Further, the President's FY1977 budget increases ERDA's energy conservation RD&D resources by 64 percent.

The Council's assessment focuses on the revised National Plan and its underlying analyses and assumptions. We believe that ERDA 76-1 represents a substantial accomplishment for such a new agency:

- The revised plan is a major improvement in addressing energy conservation and can serve as a benchmark from which to begin a systematic and complete approach to conservation RD&D.
- The plan -- and its agenda for the future -- illustrate ERDA's commitment to a rational and analytical approach to energy RD&D. It is moving toward the systematic and explicit identification of energy problems and the development of technology to resolve them.
- ERDA is actively seeking wide review and comment on its programs and appears responsive to comment.

These developments are most encouraging. However, our assessment raised a number of other issues which we believe were not adequately addressed in ERDA 76-1 but which are essential to building energy conservation into ERDA programs. These issues should be given high-priority attention and should be addressed specifically in the next revision of the National Plan in order to provide the basis for public review and debate which ERDA recognizes is important:

- Is the near-term priority role established by ERDA for new energy conservation technologies -- primarily stressing demonstration and application of existing end use products and processes -- the appropriate one?

- Is the energy conservation program for the midterm and the longterm adequate when measured against the potential benefits of conservation-intensive energy choices?

- Are all potential conservation RD&D options fully considered, and are the energy conservation technology programs designed with adequate technical focus?

Identifying and Implementing Conservation RD&D Opportunities

To address these issues and to provide for building conservation into federal energy RD&D adequately will require the following:

- A task-oriented, energy systems definition of energy choices, one which looks first at the nature of the tasks which energy is to perform and compares ways of doing the work, from the basic resource to end use

- A process for deciding what RD&D should be done based upon ongoing comparisons of all potential RD&D options, whether they are supply or conservation oriented

- Comparisons based on comprehensive assessment of the energy, economic, environmental, and social impacts of the options.

Without ongoing comparisons of RD&D opportunities based on a task-oriented, systems definition of choices and comprehensive assessment of impacts, ERDA's RD&D priorities may be misplaced.

Perhaps the most critical facet of building conservation into energy RD&D is development of the research programs. Individual program design must consider the energy needs that a technical option can fulfill, anticipate RD&D uncertainties, determine whether federal sponsorship is appropriate, and provide a likelihood of technical and commercial success. To do this, conservation program planning should:

- Develop and use search and screening techniques for identification of high-payoff conservation RD&D opportunities

- Establish a work planning procedure which focuses on individual high-payoff opportunities and ensures the availability of sufficient resources to resolve technical uncertainties.

Energy conservation offers substantial environmental benefits. Special care should be taken to develop environmental and other impact information on conservation technologies.

Principal Findings

Although the magnitude and technical direction of an adequate conservation program are not easy to determine, CEQ has serious concerns about the pace of improvement:

- Although ERDA undertook systemwide analyses which considered the possible benefits of end use efficiency improvements in establishing priorities in the National Plan, it has not yet performed a task-oriented, systemwide evaluation of a full range of technological opportunities or made explicit side-by-side comparisons of RD&D options. Improvements in its planning and analysis systems, now being implemented, could provide the basis for the necessary comparisons.

- Many of the basic agency policies and capabilities necessary to give conservation the same level of planning and management attention as supply enhancement, particularly for the more advanced technologies such as nuclear and coal, are still in a very rudimentary stage. Plans for improvement are vague.

- Much of the social, economic, and environmental information necessary for comparison of all RD&D opportunities is not available. More important, sufficient research to provide this information is not built into the RD&D of the supply and conservation program offices.

- The search for RD&D opportunities is ad hoc and is not uniformly applied over all time periods. It lacks the context of a long-term conservation strategy and does not employ innovative techniques to identify potential efficiency improvements. The method for screening RD&D options for inclusion in the program is more sophisticated but it lacks benefit, cost, and risk information.

- ERDA's planning and budgeting are not effectively linked at all important levels. Without such linkage, broad agencywide decisions about what RD&D should be carried out cannot be translated with confidence into specific research projects.

- Conservation planning resources are limited compared with those for the supply programs, which are supported by ERDA's extensive field laboratory structure.

Needed Improvements

Conservation RD&D is one of ERDA's high priority programs for the near term. Delay in building the capability to analyze, plan, and implement energy conservation RD&D options could jeopardize the benefits from ERDA's program in this period.

Equally important, there are potentially significant conservation RD&D opportunities over the mid- and long terms. These opportunities must be fully considered in the critical formative stages of ERDA planning. There is a momentum behind a number of supply programs, backed up by a relatively sophisticated planning capability. Failure to give adequate attention to mid- and long-term energy conservation programs will make it difficult to redress the balance later.

To ensure adequate attention to energy conservation, the following general improvements must be made within the next 2 years:

- ERDA's analytical capability for planning, which is quite advanced, should fully incorporate conservation technology options. Information on economic, environmental, and social impacts must be considered.
- Guidance to ensure the generation of necessary impact information and consideration of all the impacts of public concern should be formalized.
- In the planning process specific conservation and supply RD&D opportunities should be compared across all planning periods; the comparisons should be used in establishing priorities and allocating resources.
- The conservation RD&D programs must identify conservation RD&D opportunities over all planning periods, generate information to analyze the opportunities, and organize the research in order to realize the benefits of the best opportunities.
- ERDA should carefully evaluate the extent to which the private sector can be expected to undertake the RD&D necessary to attain the potential national benefits of energy conservation.

ERDA appears to recognize these needs and is committed to a number of improvements. Included among these are a comprehensive planning system

which is task oriented, will add economic data to its analytical capabilities, and will employ market analysis to gauge the likelihood of commercial success of the technologies. These improvements could provide the basis for adequate consideration of conservation.

ERDA should prepare a detailed action agenda for making needed improvements. Until improved analytical planning methods are used to consider conservation programs equally with all other options in establishing RD&D priorities, ERDA's National Plan should make clear that priorities will be closely reevaluated annually.

Adequacy of Attention to Environment

The success of any technology ultimately depends upon its acceptance for economic, environmental and social reasons as well as for energy production. To ensure the production of environmentally acceptable technologies, environmental concerns should permeate all phases of energy research, development, and demonstration. They must be a major consideration for those charged with overall planning and administration of ERDA programs. Although ERDA has an Assistant Administrator for Environment and Safety, the environment should also be a major concern of the other program offices -- fossil fuels, solar, geothermal, and conservation.

The Environmental Protection Agency -- which must develop regulatory standards for new technologies -- shares the responsibility for ensuring the environmental acceptability of new technologies. EPA's environmental research and standard-setting programs, therefore must be closely coordinated with ERDA's technology development programs.

To build environment into the RD&D planning and decisionmaking process, comprehensive environmental information should be generated for all aspects of the energy technology systems in the RD&D program, and the information

should be fully applied in making decisions. This information should be used in selecting the most environmentally acceptable technologies from the entire range of possible RD&D options and within a particular set of options (for example, coal conversion technologies). To do this, all RD&D programs should demonstrate the following characteristics:

- Environmental effects associated with developing energy technologies should be systematically assessed and environmental research addressed to priority problem areas. The technology and environmental research programs should provide the basis for setting environmental regulatory standards.

- Technology RD&D should be scheduled to reflect availability of environmental research information; environmental research should be keyed to guiding hardware development; and facilities for development and demonstration should be designed to produce needed environmental data.

- Decisionmaking for RD&D should incorporate procedures for ensuring that all necessary environmental information is available and that it is weighed in making commitments to technology development. Environmental assessments and environmental impact statements should be a major basis for these decisions.

- A system of checks and balances should exist so that environmental information is developed when needed and that it is fully used as technologies proceed toward commercialization.

ERDA's National Plan recognizes that environmental protection and enhancement are concepts which "must be fully integrated into energy production and use." The National Plan makes a commitment to an environmental policy strategy which, while lacking detail, appears to include most of the characteristics set forth above. It also outlines the elements of an environmental planning system. These are important steps on ERDA's part toward adequately building environment into its technology programs.

This evaluation ends with the first quarter of 1976. As of that time, the environmental strategy had not been implemented nor had procedures been issued for the environmental planning system. Yet many technologies are

proceeding toward the later stages of development. In our view, implementation is too slow.

Principal Findings

Until recent years, little attention was given to identifying the environmental problems associated with developing nonnuclear energy technologies. This situation has been changing gradually. Since 1974 the federal environmental research program has devoted much more effort to the environmental problems and uncertainties of these technologies. But a well-defined and coordinated federal program does not yet exist. In particular:

- There is not an effective, systematic approach to identifying priority environmental problems and to establishing a research program specifically related to developing technologies.
- Coal technologies now being developed contain many hazardous substances in their process streams. The presence of these substances is poorly understood, and there is too little information on health and ecological effects. Possible effects from the end use of synthetic fuels is receiving only limited attention.
- Individual coal technology RD&D programs lack a coherent approach to environmental concerns. Research to characterize pollutants from developing coal technologies and to identify potential health and environmental problems is not adequate.
- ERDA and EPA have not developed procedures for setting environmental and occupational health standards for new coal technologies. Overall interagency cooperation and research coordination need major improvement.

These are difficult problems which require immediate, high-level attention. ERDA has initiated a major environmental planning effort, the Balanced Program Plan, which could remedy some of these shortcomings. In addition, proposed Environmental Development Plans for each RD&D program area could provide the needed technology-focused approach to environmental assessment and research.

Scheduling Environmental Research - We have a number of concerns with the relationship between the status of environmental research and the

schedules for development, demonstration, and commercialization of ERDA technologies:

- Environmental research is not systematically linked to schedules for technology research, development, and demonstration, and no procedures have been instituted to ensure that environmental information is available when it is needed for key decisions. Procedures have been proposed to improve this situation.

- The necessary environmental information for standard setting and other decisions on commercialization of coal-based synthetic fuels probably will not be available by the mid-1980's.

- In the pivotal area of process characterization, research in the early and middle stages of development has been inadequate to identify potentially harmful substances associated with developing coal-based technologies. Recently initiated efforts could lead to a program to achieve this result. There is an equally critical timing problem with health effects research.

- EPA's programs to establish environmental standards are tied to commercialization schedules only in the near term.

These inadequacies result in part from the fact that, at least for coal-based technologies, the federal environmental research effort is barely underway.

The proposed environmental planning efforts are designed to link environmental research with technology development. But these efforts are in the early stages, and with current schedules, significant effects on research timing are not likely to be felt before FY1980. Given the complexity of some of the research, and given a sequence -- process characterization to health effects to control technology -- which under the best of conditions will take a number of years, additional efforts should be made to ensure that sufficient information will be available for projected commercialization of developing coal-based technologies.

Considering Environment in Decisions - In examining the present approach to decisionmaking within ERDA, we find progress in some areas, but a number of significant problems still exist:

- The National Plan was developed with only superficial consideration of the environmental effects of its alternative planning futures and did not discuss the environmental consequences of the technologies proposed for priority attention. The review process for the National Plan is good, but environmental information is lacking.

- ERDA has committed itself to using environmental impact statements as major decision documents. This commitment is highly desirable, but is not yet backed by uniform guidelines and procedures directed explicitly at the problems of nonnuclear RD&D.

- Some programs are progressing in developing impact statements. However, at the program level, commitments to demonstration of technologies have been made without sufficient consideration of environmental impacts.

- Environmental considerations are not yet being adequately factored into individual project decisions. There has been no public or general federal agency review of program or project decisions through the NEPA process or by other means.

- Procedures are evolving which could provide the basis for internal environmental checks on the planning and decisionmaking of the technology programs. They are not yet functioning, and decisions are being made with insufficient review.

We believe that well-defined procedures for preparation of environmental assessments and impact statements and for consideration of environmental information in decisions will result in more environmentally sound technologies.

Needed Improvements

ERDA should accelerate its efforts to implement the components of proposed environmental planning systems. It should also make clear how the various components -- Environmental Development Plans, the Balanced Program Plan, and environmental impact statements -- will fit together into a coherent program. In the coming year ERDA and EPA should emphasize coordination of their programs. The following areas should receive particular attention:

Technology-Environment Relationship

- The technology RD&D offices under oversight of the Office of Environment and Safety should establish a complete environmental program for each technology encompassing assessment, coordination with environmental research and standard-setting agencies, and monitoring and control at RD&D facilities.

- A central coordinating point should be designated to review the plans for technology development and environmental research to ascertain difficulties in scheduling and to make sure schedules are adjusted accordingly.

- ERDA must carefully reevaluate its schedules for all nonnuclear energy technologies -- near-, mid-, and long-term -- to ensure availability of adequate environmental information for informed decisions on commercialization, environmental standards, control technologies, and other mitigating measures.

- Providing environmental guidance to contractors in all technology development programs should receive immediate attention. It may be in the form of detailed regulations, manuals of practice which are incorporated into the contract, or contract specifications.

Process Characterization

- All process characterization work should be systematically organized and coordinated to ensure the generation and sharing of necessary data.

- Comprehensive programs for characterization of pollutants, (as well as definition of effects and development of control technology) should be in process for all pilot plants. They should not be downplayed until the demonstration stage on the grounds that only technical feasibility matters up until that point.

National Plan

- The analysis underlying ERDA's National Plan should consider the environmental implications of program priorities in order to reflect the broad perspective that the Congress mandated.

- Environmental issues should be specifically addressed in future revisions of the National Plan. ERDA should prepare a detailed environmental assessment of the National Plan and include it as part of its public review and comment.

NEPA Procedures

- Implementation of proposed environmental impact statement procedures and environmental development plans should be greatly accelerated.

- ERDA's procedures should carefully address the timing of environmental impact statements for all technology programs. Measures should be taken immediately to identify the program and project statements likely to be required, and preparation should begin as soon as possible to provide input into the decisions that will be made.

- In the absence of comprehensive environmental information and detailed impact statements, ERDA should take great care not to make decisions which irrevocably commit to a course of action. There must be formal procedures for periodically reevaluating all significant commitments based on new information.

Health Effects Research

- Additional attention should be given to rapid, inexpensive toxicological screening methods.

- Efforts should be made to understand better the precise relationship between laboratory animal metabolism or cell cultures and human experience to allow quantitative estimates of health risks.

- Better epidemiological studies and improved capability to isolate and identify past and present exposures to chemicals should be developed.

Research Coordination

- A jointly constituted group should be established with responsibility for overall energy-environment research planning and establishment of program objectives and time tables. The entire federal energy-related environmental research program should be reexamined periodically to ensure coverage of the important issues associated with developing technologies.

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
		DRAFT	Gates Learjet Certification, Models 24 and 25	61295	09-01-76	DOT
		DRAFT	State Underground Injection Control Program	61338	09-10-76	EPA
		DRAFT	Chlordane and Heptachlor, Cancellation of Use	61349	09-13-76	EPA
		DRAFT	AID Pest Management Program	61403	09-24-76	STAT
		DRAFT	Solid Rocket Motor DDT & E Program	61406	09-24-76	NASA
		FINAL	Flood Plain Management Regulations	61342	09-10-76	HUD
		FINAL	Manufacture of Floating Nuclear Power Plants	61435	09-30-76	NRC
		SUPPLEP	FY 1977 Program, Supplementary Appendix (S-1)	61368	09-16-76	DOI
		SUPPLEP	Red R. Waterway, Mississippi R. to Shreveport (S-1	61394	09-22-76	COE
		SUPPLEB	-1 Aircraft Development and Procurement (S-1)	61404	09-24-76	USAF
		SUPPLEA	laska Natural Gas Trans. Systems (S-2)	61408	09-27-76	FPC
Alabama		DRAFT	Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure	61364	09-15-76	USAF
		FINAL	Bon Secour River, Maintenance Dredging	61299	09-03-76	COE
	Franklin	DRAFT	William B. Bankhead N.F. Timber Plan	61331	09-08-76	USDA
	Lawrence	DRAFT	William B. Bankhead N.F. Timber Plan	61331	09-08-76	USDA
	Lee	FINAL	Opelika Wastewater Facilities Project	61376	09-17-76	HUD
	Winston	DRAFT	William B. Bankhead N.F. Timber Plan	61331	09-08-76	USDA
Alaska		DRAFT	Cook Inlet-California Project	61297	09-02-76	FPC
		DRAFT	Akhiok Airport, Alaska	61334	09-10-76	DOT
		DRAFT	Alaska 6 Golden Valley, Two 60MW Turbines	61343	09-13-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Burnett Non-Profit Fish Hatchery	61348	09-13-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Chugach N.F. Timber Sale	61354	09-13-76	USDA
		DRAFT	North Irish Creek Timber Sale, Tongass N.F.	61384	09-21-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Deer Island Unit Plan, Gallatin N.F.	61421	09-28-76	USDA
		SUPPLEA	laska Natural Gas Trans. Systems (S-1)	61363	09-15-76	FPC
Arizona	Maricpoa	FINAL	New River and Phoenix City Streams	61442	09-27-76	COE
Arkansas	several	FINAL	Cossatot-Little Missouri Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F.	61316	09-07-76	USDA
	Benton	FINAL	Flint Creek Power Plant - 550 MW	61319	09-07-76	USDA
	Greene	DRAFT	Eight Mile Creek Paragould, Arkansas	61401	09-23-76	COE
California		DRAFT	Upper Ashbury Rehabilitation Assistance Program	61292	09-01-76	HUD
		DRAFT	California Coastal Zone Management Program	61377	09-17-76	DOC
		FINAL	Morrison Creek Stream Gap, Sacramento	61433	09-30-76	COE
	Alameda	DRAFT	San Francisco Bay Nat'l Wildlife Refuge	61386	09-21-76	DOI

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
California	Contra Costa	DRAFT	Central Contra Costa Co. Wastewater Management	61289	09-01-76	EPA
	Los Angeles	DRAFT	Woodside Village, West Covina - Walnut	61290	09-01-76	HUD
	San Diego	FINAL	USN Air Station Sanitary Landfill, San Diego	61301	09-03-76	USN
	San Francisco	DRAFT	Mei Lun Yuen Development, San Francisco	61397	09-24-76	HUD
	San Mateo	DRAFT	San Francisco Bay Nat'l Wildlife Refuge	61386	09-21-76	DOI
		FINAL	Positron-Electron Storage Ring Project, Stanford	61314	09-03-76	ERDA
	Santa Clara	DRAFT	San Francisco Bay Nat'l Wildlife Refuge	61386	09-21-76	DOI
	Shasta	FINAL	Sacramento River Crossing, IR-5 to SR-273	61398	09-23-76	DOT
	Sonoma	SUPPLE	Warm Springs Dam/Lake Sonoma (S-1)	61375	09-17-76	COE
	Triunfo	DRAFT	LVMWD-TCSD Area Wide Facilities Plan	61362	09-15-76	EPA
	Tuna	DRAFT	LVMWD-TCSD Area Wide Facilities Plan	61362	09-15-76	EPA
	Ventura	DRAFT	LVMWD-TCSD Area Wide Facilities Plan	61362	09-15-76	EPA
		FINAL	Calleguas Creek Flood Control	61415	09-27-76	COE
	Yuba	FINAL	Bear River Flood Protection Plan	61424	09-28-76	COE
Colorado		DRAFT	Savery-Pot Hook Project, Colorado & Wyoming	61419	09-28-76	DOI
		FINAL	Granada Local Protection Project	61324	09-08-76	COE
	several	FINAL	Dallas Creek Project, Colorado	61425	09-28-76	DOI
	Alamosa	DRAFT	Project U160-2(14) Through Alamosa	61313	09-03-76	DOT
	Aspen	DRAFT	Aspen/Snowmass 201 Wastewater Facilities	61356	09-14-76	EPA
	Delta	DRAFT	Fruitland Mesa Project, Colorado	61315	09-07-76	DOI
	Eagle	DRAFT	S.H. 82 (Carbondale), S.H. 133 to Aspen	61381	09-20-76	DOT
	Fort Collins	FINAL	The Brown Farm	61361	09-15-76	HUD
	Garfield	DRAFT	S.H. 82 (Carbondale), S.H. 133 to Aspen	61381	09-20-76	DOT
	Grand	FINAL	Granby Wastewater Treatment Facility	61380	09-20-76	EPA
	Gunnison	DRAFT	Fruitland Mesa Project, Colorado	61315	09-07-76	DOI
	Larimer	FINAL	The Brown Farm	61361	09-15-76	HUD
	Montrose	DRAFT	Fruitland Mesa Project, Colorado	61315	09-07-76	DOI
	Pitkin	DRAFT	S.H. 82 (Carbondale), S.H. 133 to Aspen	61381	09-20-76	DOT
Connecticut	Hartford	DRAFT	Avery Brook Watershed	61306	09-03-76	USDA
	Middlesex	DRAFT	Patchogue River Maintenance Dredging	61352	09-13-76	COE
Delaware	Sussex	DRAFT	Indian River Power Station, Unit 4	61387	09-21-76	COE
District of Co		FINAL	Government Printing Office Relocation	61373	09-17-76	GSA
Florida	Dade	DRAFT	Devon-Air Estates, Coral Gables	61390	09-21-76	HUD

TO 09-31-76

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Florida	Escambia	DRAFT	Pensacola Senior Citizens Center	61393	09-21-76	HUD
Georgia	Fulton	DRAFT	U.S. Post Office & Vehicle Maintenance, Atlanta	61351	09-13-76	USPS
Idaho	Blaine	FINAL	Pioneer Mountains Unit, Challis and Sawtooth N.F.	61422	09-28-76	USDA
	Butte	FINAL	Pioneer Mountains Unit, Challis and Sawtooth N.F.	61422	09-28-76	USDA
	Custer	FINAL	Pioneer Mountains Unit, Challis and Sawtooth N.F.	61422	09-28-76	USDA
Illinois	Monroe	FINAL	Columbia-Waterloo Airport	61296	09-01-76	DOT
	Peoria	FINAL	F.A.P. 405, F.A.I. 474 and 74 to Co. Hwy. 25	61159	09-09-76	DOT
	St Clair	FINAL	Columbia-Waterloo Airport	61296	09-01-76	DOT
Indiana	Jackson	DRAFT	U.S. 50, Jackson/Lawrence Co. Line-I-65	61367	09-16-76	DOT
	Jefferson	FINAL	Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2	61417	09-27-76	NRC
	Lawrence	DRAFT	U.S. 50, Bryantsville to Lawrence-Jackson Co. Line	61370	09-16-76	DOT
	Marion	DRAFT	West 10th Street, I-465 to West Street	61309	09-03-76	DOT
	Monroe	FINAL	S. Bloomington, Lake Monroe Sewage Treatment	61330	09-08-76	EPA
Iowa	Scott	FINAL	561 North-South Facility and U.S. 61-Bypass, Daven	61399	09-23-76	DOT
Kansas	Clay	DRAFT	Milford Lake, Operation and Maintenance	61332	09-09-76	COE
	Cloud	DRAFT	U.S. 81, U.S. 81 - K-93 Junction to U.S. 36	61383	09-21-76	DOT
	Dickenson	DRAFT	Milford Lake, Operation and Maintenance	61332	09-09-76	COE
	Geary	DRAFT	Milford Lake, Operation and Maintenance	61332	09-09-76	COE
	Greenwood	FINAL	Elk City, Fall River, and Toronto Lakes	61365	09-16-76	COE
	Montgomery	FINAL	Elk City, Fall River, and Toronto Lakes	61365	09-16-76	COE
	Ottowa	DRAFT	U.S. 81, U.S. 81 - K-93 Junction to U.S. 36	61383	09-21-76	DOT
	Republic	DRAFT	U.S. 81, U.S. 81 - K-93 Junction to U.S. 36	61383	09-21-76	DOT
	Woodson	FINAL	Elk City, Fall River, and Toronto Lakes	61365	09-16-76	COE
Louisiana		FINAL	Mississippi River Outlets, Venice	61304	09-03-76	COE
		FINAL	OCS Lease Sale #44, Gulf of Mexico	61318	09-07-76	DOI
	Cameron	DRAFT	West Hackberry Salt Dome - SPR	61337	09-10-76	FEA
	Concordia	FINAL	Tensas Basin, Flood Control	61372	09-17-76	COE

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Louisiana	Iberia	DRAFT	Weeks Island Mine - SPR	61339	09-10-76	FEA
	Iberville	DRAFT	Bayou Choctaw Salt Dome - SPR	61341	09-10-76	FEA
	Jefferson	FINAL	Grand Isle and Vicinity	61432	09-30-76	COE
	St. Mary's	DRAFT	Cote Blanche Mine - SPR	61336	09-10-76	FEA
	Vernon	DRAFT	Vernon Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F.	61416	09-27-76	USDA
Maine		DRAFT	Loring A.F.B., Proposed Reduction	61303	09-03-76	USAF
Massachusetts		FINAL	Charles River	61391	09-21-76	COE
	Middlesex	FINAL	LNG Import Terminal Everett, Mass.	61307	09-03-76	FPC
Michigan		DRAFT	Kincheloe Air Force Base, Closure	61302	09-03-76	USAF
	Monroe	FINAL	Monroe Harbor Federal Navigation Channel	61379	09-17-76	COE
Minnesota	Hennepin	DRAFT	Bassett Creek Watershed, Hennepin Co. (2)	61323	09-07-76	COE
Mississippi		FINAL	Pass Christian Harbor	61300	09-03-76	COE
	several	FINAL	Homochitto N.F. Timber Management Plan	61311	09-03-76	USDA
		FINAL	Bienville N.F. Timber Management Plan	61312	09-03-76	USDA
	Amite	FINAL	Porter Creek Unit Plan, Homochitto N.F.	61344	09-13-76	USDA
	Franklin	FINAL	Porter Creek Unit Plan, Homochitto N.F.	61344	09-13-76	USDA
	0376	FINAL	Homochitto N.F. Timber Management Plan	61311	09-03-76	USDA
Missouri	Cole	FINAL	Wears Creek, Jefferson Creek Flood Control	61423	09-28-76	COE
	Douglas	DRAFT	Willow Springs Unit, Mark Twain N.F.	61395	09-22-76	USDA
	Howell	DRAFT	Willow Springs Unit, Mark Twain N.F.	61395	09-22-76	USDA
	Ozark	DRAFT	Willow Springs Unit, Mark Twain N.F.	61395	09-22-76	USDA
Montana	Flathead	FINAL	Big Mt. Ski Resort Master Plan, Flathead N.F.	61328	09-08-76	USDA
		FINAL	Flathead Flood Control, Kalispell	61413	09-27-76	COE
	Gallatin	DRAFT	Buck Creek & Yellow Mules Permit, Gallatin N.F.	61385	09-21-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Mount Hebgen Management Alternatives	61420	09-28-76	USDA
	Madison	DRAFT	Buck Creek & Yellow Mules Permit, Gallatin N.F.	61385	09-21-76	USDA
	Mineral	FINAL	Ward - Eagle Planning Unit, Lolo N.F.	61320	09-07-76	USDA

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Montana	Sanders	DRAFT	Prospect Unit Plan, Lolo N.F.	61294	09-01-76	USDA
Nebraska	Adams	DRAFT	S. Platte R. Flood Control, Chatfield Dam	61357	09-14-76	COE
	Arapahoe	DRAFT	S. Platte R. Flood Control, Chatfield Dam	61357	09-14-76	COE
	Colfax	DRAFT	Schuyler Municipal Airport, Nebraska	61427	09-29-76	DOT
	Douglas	DRAFT	S. Platte R. Flood Control, Chatfield Dam	61357	09-14-76	COE
		SUPPLE	Abbot Drive, Union Pacific RR to Omaha CBD	61382	09-20-76	DOT
	Scotts Bluff	FINAL	F.A.S. 28 and 5306(2), Scotts Bluff	61291	09-01-76	DOT
New Jersey		FINAL	Raritan River Navigation Proj, N.J.	61329	09-08-76	COE
		FINAL	New Jersey Coastal Inlets and Beaches (2)	61431	09-30-76	COE
	Ocean	FINAL	N.J. Coastal Inlets & Beaches, Barnegat-Longport	61411	09-27-76	COE
New Mexico	several	FINAL	Eastern New Mexico Water Supply Project	61317	09-07-76	DOI
New York		DRAFT	Downtown Yonkers Commercial Complex (Preliminary)	61321	09-07-76	HUD
		FINAL	St. Lawrence Seaway, Pollys Gut	61322	09-07-76	DOT
	Steuben	DRAFT	Project Agnes Urban Renewal, Corning, N.Y.	61392	09-21-76	HUD
North Carolina		SUPPLE	B. Everett Jordon Dam & Lake (S-1)	61335	09-10-76	COE
	Alamance	DRAFT	Great Alamance Creek Water Supply Project	61345	09-13-76	HUD
	Carteret	FINAL	Morehead City Harbor Navigation Project	61378	09-17-76	COE
	Catawba	DRAFT	N.C. 127, 2nd Ave. N.E. to SR 1400	61359	09-15-76	DOT
	Guilford	DRAFT	Great Alamance Creek Water Supply Project	61345	09-13-76	HUD
	Mecklenburg	SUPPLE	Charlotte, Inner Belt Loop, N.C. 49 to Central Ave	61298	09-02-76	DOT
	Robeson	DRAFT	U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection	61346	09-13-76	DOT
	Scotland	DRAFT	U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection	61346	09-13-76	DOT
Ohio	Belmont	DRAFT	S.R. 7 Relocation, Meade and Poultney Townships	61327	09-08-76	DOT
		FINAL	Crawford Heights Project, Martins Ferry	61308	09-03-76	HUD
	Cuyahoga	FINAL	Cuyahoga Valley Interceptor, Phase I	61355	09-14-76	EPA
	Lake	FINAL	Fairport Small Boat Harbor (2)	61400	09-23-76	COE
Oklahoma		FINAL	Lake Operation and Maintenance, Oklahoma	61366	09-16-76	COE

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Oregon		FINAL	McNary Project, Columbia River	61369	09-16-76	COE
		FINAL	Timber Management Program	61414	09-27-76	DOI
	Clackamas	DRAFT	Bull Run Unit Plan, Mt. Hood N.F.	61293	09-01-76	USDA
	Hood River	DRAFT	Bull Run Unit Plan, Mt. Hood N.F.	61293	09-01-76	USDA
	Multnomah	DRAFT	Bull Run Unit Plan, Mt. Hood N.F.	61293	09-01-76	USDA
Pennsylvania		FINAL	Presque Isle Peninsula Beach Erosion Control	61409	09-27-76	COE
		FINAL	Hay Creek Flood Control Project, Birdsboro	61410	09-27-76	COE
	Blair	SUPPLE	Tyrone Flood Protection Project (S-2)	61371	09-17-76	COE
	Monro	SUPPLEU.S.	Route 209 Relocation, Pa., DWGNRA (S-1)	61434	09-30-76	COE
Puerto Rico		DRAFT	Dolores Unit Plan, San Juan N.F.	61358	09-15-76	USDA
		DRAFT	Los Caobos Development, Ponce	61374	09-17-76	HUD
		DRAFT	Monte Brisas Development, Fajardo, Puerto Rico	61426	09-29-76	HUD
		FINAL	Jesus T. Pinero Avenue	61326	09-08-76	DOT
South Carolina	several	DRAFT	Santee-Cooper Project No. 199, S.C.	61418	09-27-76	FPC
Tennessee	Hawkins	DRAFT	Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 & 2	61428	09-30-76	TVA
Texas		DRAFT	Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure	61364	09-15-76	USAF
		FINAL	OCS Lease Sale #44, Gulf of Mexico	61318	09-07-76	DOI
	Brazoria	DRAFT	Bryan Mound Salt Dome - SPR	61340	09-10-76	FEA
	Dallas	DRAFT	Trailwood Addition Subdivision, Grand Prairie	61360	09-15-76	HUD
	Jefferson	FINAL	Neches River Salt Water Barrier	61412	09-27-76	COE
	Parker	FINAL	I-20 and I-820, Parker and Tarrant Co.	61350	09-13-76	DOT
	Tarrant	FINAL	I-20 and I-820, Parker and Tarrant Co.	61350	09-13-76	DOT
	Val Verde	DRAFT	Amistad Hydroelectric Plant, Rio Grande	61402	09-24-76	IBWC
Utah	several	FINAL	Utah Lake-Jordan R. Water Quality Management	61405	09-24-76	EPA
Virgin Islands		FINAL	Harry S. Truman Airport, St. Thomas	61407	09-28-76	DOT

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY STATE AND COUNTY

STATE	COUNTY	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	ORIG AGENCY NUMBER
Virginia		FINAL	Richmond Flood Protection Measures	61429	09-30-76	COE
		FINAL	Virginia Beach Streams Canal #2	61430	09-30-76	COE
		SUPPLE	Langley Research Center (S-1)	61353	09-13-76	NASA
	Chesterfield	DRAFT	Rte 76 - Powhite Parkway Extension	61347	09-13-76	DOT
Washington		FINAL	McNary Project, Columbia River	61369	09-16-76	COE
	King	DRAFT	Seattle Business District Bus Lanes	61388	09-21-76	DOT
Wisconsin	Crawford	DRAFT	Mississippi R. Flood Control, Prairie du Chien	61333	09-09-76	COE
	La Crosse	FINAL	Flood Control, La Crosse, Wisc.	61305	09-03-76	COE
	Lincoln	FINAL	U.S.H. 51, Merrill to C.T.H."K"	61389	09-21-76	DOT
	Oneida	FINAL	U.S.H. 51, Merrill to C.T.H."K"	61389	09-21-76	DOT
	Rusk	DRAFT	Flambeau Mining Corp. Open Pit Copper Mine Permit	61310	09-03-76	COE
Wyoming		DRAFT	Savery-Pot Hook Project, Colorado & Wyoming	61419	09-28-76	DOI
	Campbell	DRAFT	Eagle Butte Mine, Amax Coal Co., Lease	61396	09-22-76	DOI
	Teton	DRAFT	Teton Wilderness Addition, Bridger-Teton N.F.	61325	09-08-76	USDA

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Forest Service					
	DRAFT	Bull Run Unit Plan, Mt. Hood N.F.	61293	09-01-76	(none)
		Prospect Unit Plan, Lolo N.F.	61294	09-01-76	(none)
	FINAL	Homochitto N.F. Timber Management Plan	61311	09-03-76	(none)
		Bienville N.F. Timber Management Plan	61312	09-03-76	(none)
		Cossatot-Little Missouri Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F.	61316	09-07-76	(none)
		Ward - Eagle Planning Unit, Lolo N.F.	61320	09-07-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Teton Wilderness Addition, Bridger-Teton N.F.	61325	09-08-76	(none)
	FINAL	Big Mt. Ski Resort Master Plan, Flathead N.F.	61328	09-08-76	(none)
	DRAFT	William B. Bankhead N.F. Timber Plan	61331	09-08-76	(none)
	FINAL	Porter Creek Unit Plan, Homochitto N.F.	61344	09-13-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Burnett Non-Profit Fish Hatchery	61348	09-13-76	(none)
		Chugach N.F. Timber Sale	61354	09-13-76	(none)
		Dolores Unit Plan, San Juan N.F.	61358	09-15-76	(none)
		North Irish Creek Timber Sale, Tongass N.F.	61384	09-21-76	(none)
		Buck Creek & Yellow Mules Permit, Gallatin N.F.	61385	09-21-76	
		Willow Springs Unit, Mark Twain N.F.	61395	09-22-76	(none)
		Vernon Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F.	61416	09-27-76	(none)
		Mount Hebgen Management Alternatives	61420	09-28-76	(none)
		Deer Island Unit Plan, Gallatin N.F.	61421	09-28-76	(none)
	FINAL	Pioneer Mountains Unit, Challis and Sawtooth N.F.	61422	09-28-76	(none)
Rural Electrification Administration					
	FINAL	Flint Creek Power Plant - 550 MW	61319	09-07-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Alaska 6 Golden Valley, Two 60MW Turbines	61343	09-13-76	(none)
Soil Conservation Service					
	DRAFT	Avery Brook Watershed	61306	09-03-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.					
	DRAFT	California Coastal Zone Management Program	61377	09-17-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force					
	DRAFT	Kincheloe Air Force Base, Closure	61302	09-03-76	(none)
		Loring A.F.B., Proposed Reduction	61303	09-03-76	(none)
		Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure	61364	09-15-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	B-1 Aircraft Development and Procurement (S-1)	61404	09-24-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	FINAL	Bon Secour River, Maintenance Dredging	61299	09-03-76	(none)

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps					
	FINAL	Pass Christian Harbor	61300	09-03-76	(none)
		Mississippi River Outlets, Venice	61304	09-03-76	(none)
		Flood Control, La Crosse, Wisc.	61305	09-03-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Flambeau Mining Corp. Open Pit Copper Mine Permit	61310	09-03-76	(none)
		Bassett Creek Watershed, Hennepin Co. (2)	61323	09-07-76	(none)
	FINAL	Granada Local Protection Project	61324	09-08-76	(none)
		Raritan River Navigation Proj, N.J.	61329	09-08-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Milford Lake, Operation and Maintenance	61332	09-09-76	(none)
		Mississippi R. Flood Control, Prairie du Chien	61333	09-09-76	(none)
	SUPPLEMB	. Everett Jordon Dam & Lake (S-1)	61335	09-10-76	
	DRAFT	Patchogue River Maintenance Dredging	61352	09-13-76	(none)
		S. Platte R. Flood Control, Chatfield Dam	61357	09-14-76	(none)
	FINAL	Elk City, Fall River, and Toronto Lakes	61365	09-16-76	(none)
		Lake Operation and Maintenance, Oklahoma	61366	09-16-76	(none)
		McNary Project, Columbia River	61369	09-16-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Tyrone Flood Protection Project (S-2)	61371	09-17-76	(none)
	FINAL	Tensas Basin, Flood Control	61372	09-17-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Warm Springs Dam/Lake Sonoma (S-1)	61375	09-17-76	(none)
	FINAL	Morehead City Harbor Navigation Project	61378	09-17-76	(none)
		Monroe Harbor Federal Navigation Channel	61379	09-17-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Indian River Power Station, Unit 4	61387	09-21-76	(none)
	FINAL	Charles River	61391	09-21-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Red R. Waterway, Mississippi R. to Shreveport (S-1	61394	09-22-76	(none)
	FINAL	Fairport Small Boat Harbor (2)	61400	09-23-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Eight Mile Creek Paragould, Arkansas	61401	09-23-76	(none)
	FINAL	Presque Isle Peninsula Beach Erosion Control	61409	09-27-76	(none)
		Hay Creek Flood Control Project, Birdsboro	61410	09-27-76	
		N.J. Coastal Inlets & Beaches, Barnegat-Longport	61411	09-27-76	(none)
		Neches River Salt Water Barrier	61412	09-27-76	(none)
		Flathead Flood Control, Kalispell	61413	09-27-76	(none)
		Calleguas Creek Flood Control	61415	09-27-76	EIS 73 1617D
		Wears Creek, Jefferson Creek Flood Control	61423	09-28-76	(none)
		Bear River Flood Protection Plan	61424	09-28-76	(none)
		Richmond Flood Protection Measures	61429	09-30-76	(none)
		Virginia Beach Streams Canal #2	61430	09-30-76	(none)
		New Jersey Coastal Inlets and Beaches (2)	61431	09-30-76	(none)
		Grand Isle and Vicinity	61432	09-30-76	(none)
		Morrison Creek Stream Gap, Sacramento	61433	09-30-76	(none)
	SUPPLEMD	.S. Route 209 Relocation, Pa., DWGNRA (S-1)	61434	09-30-76	(none)
	FINAL	New River and Phoenix City Streams	61442	09-27-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy					
	FINAL	USN Air Station Sanitary Landfill, San Diego	61301	09-03-76	(none)

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF HUD					
	DRAFT	Woodside Village, West Covina - Walnut	61290	09-01-76	(none)
	FINAL	Flood Plain Management Regulations	61342	09-10-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Trailwood Addition Subdivision, Grand Prairie	61360	09-15-76	(none)
	FINAL	The Brown Farm	61361	09-15-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Los Caobos Development, Ponce	61374	09-17-76	(none)
		Devon-Air Estates, Coral Gables	61390	09-21-76	(none)
		Project Agnes Urban Renewal, Corning, N.Y.	61392	09-21-76	(none)
		Mei Lun Yuen Development, San Francisco	61397	09-24-76	(none)
		Monte brisas Development, Fajardo, Puerto Rico	61426	09-29-76	(none)
Section 104(h)					
	DRAFT	Upper Ashbury Rehabilitation Assistance Program	61292	09-01-76	(none)
	FINAL	Crawford Heights Project, Martins Ferry	61308	09-03-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Downtown Yonkers Commercial Complex (Preliminary)	61321	09-07-76	(none)
		Great Alamance Creek Water Supply Project	61345	09-13-76	(none)
	FINAL	Opelika Wastewater Facilities Project	61376	09-17-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Pensacola Senior Citizens Center	61393	09-21-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR					
Bonneville Power Administration					
	SUPPLEMTY	1977 Program, Supplementary Appendix (S-1)	61368	09-16-76	(none)
Bureau of Land Management					
	FINAL	OCS Lease Sale #44, Gulf of Mexico	61318	09-07-76	(none)
		Timber Management Program	61414	09-27-76	(none)
Bureau of Reclamation					
	DRAFT	Fruitland Mesa Project, Colorado	61315	09-07-76	(none)
	FINAL	Eastern New Mexico Water Supply Project	61317	09-07-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Savery-Pot Hook Project, Colorado & Wyoming	61419	09-28-76	(none)
	FINAL	Dallas Creek Project, Colorado	61425	09-28-76	(none)
Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife					
	DRAFT	San Francisco Bay Nat'l Wildlife Refuge	61386	09-21-76	(none)
Geological Survey					
	DRAFT	Eagle Butte Mine, Amax Coal Co., Lease	61396	09-22-76	(none)
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	FINAL	St. Lawrence Seaway, Pollys Gut	61322	09-07-76	(none)
Federal Aviation Administration					
	DRAFT	Gates Learjet Certification, Models 24 and 25	61295	09-01-76	(none)
	FINAL	Columbia-Waterloo Airport	61296	09-01-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Akhiok Airport, Alaska	61334	09-10-76	(none)
	FINAL	Harry S. Truman Airport, St. Thomas	61407	09-28-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Schuyler Municipal Airport, Nebraska	61427	09-29-76	(none)

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Federal Highway Administration					
	FINAL	F.A.P. 405, F.A.I. 474 and 74 to Co. Hwy. 25	61159	09-09-76	(none)
		P.A.S. 28 and 5306(2), Scotts Bluff	61291	09-01-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Charlotte, Inner Belt Loop, N.C. 49 to Central Ave	61298	09-02-76	(none)
	DRAFT	West 10th Street, I-465 to West Street	61309	09-03-76	(none)
		Project U160-2(14) Through Alamosa	61313	09-03-76	(none)
	FINAL	Jesus T. Pinero Avenue	61326	09-08-76	(none)
	DRAFT	S.R. 7 Relocation, Meade and Poultney Townships	61327	09-08-76	(none)
		U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection	61346	09-13-76	(none)
		Rte 76 - Powhite Parkway Extension	61347	09-13-76	(none)
	FINAL	I-20 and I-820, Parker and Tarrant Co.	61350	09-13-76	(none)
	DRAFT	N.C. 127, 2nd Ave. N.E. to SR 1400	61359	09-15-76	(none)
		U.S. 50, Jackson/Lawrence Co. Line-I-65	61367	09-16-76	(none)
		U.S. 50, Bryantsville to Lawrence-Jackson Co. Line	61370	09-16-76	(none)
		S.H. 82 (Carbondale), S.H. 133 to Aspen	61381	09-20-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Abbot Drive, Union Pacific RR to Omaha CBD	61382	09-20-76	(none)
	DRAFT	U.S. 81, U.S. 81 - K-93 Junction to U.S. 36	61383	09-21-76	(none)
		Seattle Business District Bus Lanes	61388	09-21-76	(none)
	FINAL	U.S.H. 51, Merrill to C.T.H."K"	61389	09-21-76	(none)
		Sacramento River Crossing, IR-5 to SR-273	61398	09-23-76	(none)
		561 North-South Facility and U.S. 61-Bypass, Daven	61399	09-23-76	(none)
ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.					
	FINAL	Positron-Electron Storage Ring Project, Stanford	61314	09-03-76	(none)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
	DRAFT	Central Contra Costa Co. Wastewater Management	61289	09-01-76	(none)
	FINAL	S. Bloomington, Lake Monroe Sewage Treatment	61330	09-08-76	(none)
	DRAFT	State Underground Injection Control Program	61338	09-10-76	(none)
		Chlordane and Heptachlor, Cancellation of Use	61349	09-13-76	(none)
	FINAL	Cuyahoga Valley Interceptor, Phase I	61355	09-14-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Aspen/Snowmass 201 Wastewater Facilities	61356	09-14-76	(none)
		LVMWD-TCSD Area Wide Facilities Plan	61362	09-15-76	(none)
	FINAL	Granby Wastewater Treatment Facility	61380	09-20-76	(none)
		Utah Lake-Jordan R. Water Quality Management	61405	09-24-76	(none)
FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION					
	DRAFT	Cote Blanche Mine - SPR	61336	09-10-76	(none)
		West Hackberry Salt Dome - SPR	61337	09-10-76	(none)

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION					
	DRAFT	Weeks Island Mine - SPR	61339	09-10-76	(none)
		Bryan Mound Salt Dome - SPR	61340	09-10-76	(none)
		Bayou Choctaw Salt Dome - SPR	61341	09-10-76	(none)
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION					
	DRAFT	Cook Inlet-California Project	61297	09-02-76	(none)
	FINAL	LNG Import Terminal Everett, Mass.	61307	09-03-76	(none)
	SUPPLEM	Alaska Natural Gas Trans. Systems (S-1)	61363	09-15-76	(none)
		Alaska Natural Gas Trans. Systems (S-2)	61408	09-27-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Santee-Cooper Project No. 199, S.C.	61418	09-27-76	(none)
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	FINAL	Government Printing Office Relocation	61373	09-17-76	(none)
INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMM.					
	DRAFT	Amistad Hydroelectric Plant, Rio Grande	61402	09-24-76	(none)
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.					
	SUPPLEM	Langley Research Center (S-1)	61353	09-13-76	(none)
	DRAFT	Solid Rocket Motor DDT & E Program	61406	09-24-76	(none)
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION					
	FINAL	Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2	61417	09-27-76	(none)
		Manufacture of Floating Nuclear Power Plants	61435	09-30-76	(none)
STATE DEPARTMENT					
	DRAFT	AID Pest Management Program	61403	09-24-76	(none)
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY					
	DRAFT	Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 & 2	61428	09-30-76	(none)

FROM 09-01-76
TO 09-31-76

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

STATEMENT TITLE INDEX - BY AGENCY, BUREAU, & STATUS

AGENCY / BUREAU	STATUS	STATEMENT TITLE	ACCESSION NUMBER	DATE FILED	NTIS ORDER NUMBER
U. S. POSTAL SERVICE					
	DRAFT	U.S. Post Office & Vehicle Maintenance, Atlanta	61351	09-13-76	(none)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Contact: Coordinator of Environmental
Quality Activities
Office of the Secretary
U.S.Department of Agriculture
Room 359-A,
Washington, D.C. 20250
(202) 447-3965

Forest Service

Draft — Date

William B. Bankhead N.F. Timber Plan — 09/08

Alabama
County: Winston Lawrence Franklin
Proposed is the implementation of a Timber Management Plan for the William B. Bankhead National Forest covering the period July 1, 1976 to September 30, 1986. The Bankhead N.F. contains 179,294 acres of which 162,728 acres are classified as commercial forest land. The plan proposes even-aged forest management for that part of the Forest which is suitable for sustained yield timber production and not reserved for some other use. Average annual potential yield is 10.4 million board feet of saw timber and 2,279 thousand cubic feet of small roundwood products. Anticipated adverse effects are minimal. (95 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61331)

Burnett Non-Profit Fish Hatchery — 09/13

Alaska
The proposed action is the construction of non-profit hatchery structures on National Forest lands in Burnett Inlet, southeast Alaska. The project is designed to contribute to the restoration of the depleted salmon fishery by constructing a hatchery building and support facilities such as pipelines, generating structures, residence buildings, a boat landing, and access trails. Approximately ten million salmon fry will be incubated and reared. Adverse impacts include the discharge of metabolic and human wastes into the water during construction, and the loss of the wilderness character of the project area. (68 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61348)

Chugach N.F. Timber Sale — 09/13

Alaska
Proposed is a timber sale on the Alaskan mainland located between Olsen Bay and St. Matthews Bay, Prince William Sound, Chugach National Forest. The sale, to be located 22 air miles north of Cordova, consists of 9 clearcut units totalling approximately 330 acres. The gross sale

area is 500 acres with a total estimated volume of 14.1 MMBG. The project would result in alteration of the scenery of the area over the next 40 years as well as loss of its undeveloped character, and destruction of any presently undiscovered archeological or historic materials. (61 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61354)

North Irish Creek Timber Sale, Tongass N.F. 09/21

Alaska
The proposed action is the harvest of approximately 50 million board feet of timber from the Tongass National Forest in Alaska. Old-growth timber would be harvested in clearcut patches varying in size from 7.5 acres to 160 acres and then transported to a site at Hamilton Bay. The project would require the construction of about 38 miles of road through an undeveloped area. The major adverse impact will result from the conversion of old-growth stands to second-growth stands, which will modify the character of wildlife habitat. After completion of the proposed action, the area will no longer be suitable for Wilderness classification. (220 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61384)

Deer Island Unit Plan, Gallatin N.F. 09/28

Alaska
Proposed is a land management plan for the 9,100-acre Deer Island Management Unit, Tongass N.F., on Ernest Sound, Alaska. The plan calls for construction of 8 to 10 miles of access road and initiation of timber harvest within 8,290 acres of forest containing an estimated 200 million board feet of timber. For the 5-year period of 1977 through 1981, 14 million board feet of timber is to be harvested, followed by a rotating harvesting period averaging from 90 to 120 years. The conversion of old-growth stands to second growth stands will modify the wildlife habitat, and the area will no longer be suitable for Wilderness classification. (190 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61421)

Vernon Unit Plan, Kisatchie N.F. 09/27

Louisiana
County: Vernon
Proposed is a 10-year management plan for the Vernon Unit, Kisatchie National Forest. The 84,874-acre unit is divided into 2 zones according to the degree of military use, ranging from "Intensive" to "Limited Use." This statement proposes timber management on 573 acres, site preparation on 433 acres, thinning on 2,500 acres, prescribed burning on 14,500 acres, and development of range facilites and trails. Adverse impacts include soil movement, stream siltation, and effects caused by timber harvesting.

(118 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61416)

Willow Springs Unit, Mark Twain N.F. 09/22

Missouri
County: Douglas Howell Ozark
Proposed is a Unit Plan for the Willow Springs Unit in Douglas, Howell, and Ozark Counties, Missouri. The proposal would establish 4 broad management zones and cover the time period from October 1, 1977 to September 30, 1989. The various areas will be managed for recreational or timber harvesting purposes, depending on the character of the area. The plan calls for construction of 86 miles of trail, new picnicking, boating, and camping areas, and 49 miles of new road. Adverse effects include soil erosion, increased noise levels, and reduced timber capability.
(36 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61395)

Prospect Unit Plan, Lolo N.F. 09/01

Montana
County: Sanders
Proposed is the implementation of a revised Multiple Use Plan for the Prospect Planning Unit, located on the Thompson Falls Ranger District, Lolo National Forest. The plan recommends that 124,920 acres be managed in various combinations for timber, esthetics, recreation, watershed, wildlife, fisheries, and range. An area of 14,080 acres which will remain unroaded will be managed for wildlife, esthetics recreation, and watershed. The primary adverse effects involve the modification of natural conditions on 62,830 acres that are presently roadless. (235 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61294)

Buck Creek & Yellow Mules Permit, Gallatin N.F. 09/21

Montana
County: Gallatin Madison
The proposed action is the granting of a special use permit to Burlington Northern Railroad to construct a road through sections of the Gallatin National Forest, Montana. The purpose of the 3.4 miles of road is to allow Yellowstone Pine Lumber Company to gain access to Burlington Northern lands for timber harvest. The timber site is intermingled with 27.1 acres in the Buck Creek and Yellow Mule drainages of Gallatin National Forest. The project will affect water quality and quantity, wildlife habitat, esthetics, and increase wildfire hazards. (80 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61385)

Mount Hebgen Management Alternatives 09/28

Montana
County: Gallatin
Proposed is the issuance of a special use permit to Ski Yellowstone, Inc., to develop ski facilities on Mount Hebgen, Montana. The plan consists of the construction of a mountain-top restaurant, an 8,300-foot long gondola, and 11 double chair lifts serving 637 acres of ski slopes and trails. The facility, to be built over a 10-year period, will have a capacity of 6,500 skiers. Negative impacts include minor slope instability, soil erosion, increased demands on existing facilities, and degradation of air due to increased automobile emissions. (206 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61420)

Bull Run Unit Plan, Mt. Hood N.F. 09/01

Oregon
County: Clackamas Multnomah Hood River
This statement refers to the Bull Run Planning Unit, Mt. Hood National Forest. The proposed action is to establish a new boundary for the Bull Run Reserve, and new direction for the management of the Bull Run Reserve in the Counties of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Hood River. Under the Proposed Plan, the Reserve would be managed to protect water quality as a domestic watershed for the City of Portland, while permitting other compatible activities. The areas outside the Reserve would be managed for a variety of uses including timber harvest and recreation. Adverse effects are expected to be minimal. (292 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61293)

Dolores Unit Plan, San Juan N.F. 09/15

Puerto Rico
The proposed action is the implementation of a Land Use Plan for the 282,000-acre Dolores Planning Unit, Dolores and Mancos Ranger Districts, San Juan N.F. The unit will be divided into 5 management units in order to develop certain areas with roads while protecting the underdeveloped character of other areas. A key big game winter range, an avalanche hazard area, and a mineralized area have been recommended for inclusion in the plan. Adverse effects include temporary reductions in air and water quality, soil erosion, modification of scenic values, and disturbance of wildlife. (110 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61358)

Teton Wilderness Addition, Bridger-Teton N.F. 09/08

Wyoming
County: Teton
Proposed is the modification of the boundary of Teton Wilderness in northwest Wyoming under Section 3(d) of the Wilderness Act. The recommendation provides for the inclusion of 28,318 acres of unclassified National Forest

land within the Wilderness boundary. Adverse effects may include: withdrawal of renewable surface resources, chiefly timber, from economic potential; increased controls on non-renewable sub-surface resources and water development; and elimination of all other development potential. (55 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61325)

Final — Date

Cossatot-Little Missouri Unit Plan, Ouachita N.F. — 09/07

Arkansas
County: several
The proposed action is to manage, administer, and utilize the forest resources of the Cossatot-Little Missouri Planning Unit, Ouachita National Forest. This 113,507 acre unit is located in southeastern Polk, southwestern Montgomery, northern Howard, and Pike Counties. Major actions are regenerating commercial timber stands on approximately 12,300 acres, thinning timber on approximately 16,000 acres, improving wildlife habitat, providing minimum needs for expected recreation users, and construction of 155 miles of road. Environmental effects on soils, water quality, vegetation, and wildlife and forest aesthetics will result. (134 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI COE EPA
state and regional services
local groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61316)

Pioneer Mountains Unit, Challis and Sawtooth N.F. — 09/28

Idaho
County: Custer Blaine Butte
The statement concerns a land use plan for the 695,964-acre Pioneer Mountain Planning Unit on Sawtooth and Challis National Forest. Two percent of the land is owned by the State of Idaho or private interests. The new plan differs from the existing one in that it provides for the construction of 16 miles of public access road into Meridian Creek and East Pass Creek, the increase of study areas from 108,200 acres to 180,300 acres, the availability of 243,000 of the existing 543,000 acres of roadless area for timber harvests, the intense management of livestock allotments, the increase of the capacity for recreation sites, and the artificial rehabilitation of 1300 acres. (336 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI AHP DOC HUD
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61422)

Homochitto N.F. Timber Management Plan — 09/03

Mississippi

County: several
Proposed is the implementation of a new 10-year Timber Management Plan for the 189,000 acre Homochitto National Forest. The plan proposes even-aged forest management for that part of the forest which is suitable for sustained yield timber production and not reserved for some other use. An estimated 2668 acres will be site prepared and reforested annually. Soils, water quality, vegetation, wildlife, aesthetics, air quality, and the local economy will be affected by the proposed actions. (163 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW COE DOT DOI EPA ERDA
state and local agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61311)

Bienville N.F. Timber Management Plan 09/03

Mississippi
County: several
Proposed is the implementation of a new 10-year Timber Management Plan for the Bienville National Forest, effective 1 October 1976. The Bienville National Forest contains 177,073 acres of National Forest land in Jasper, Newton, Scott, and Smith Counties, Mississippi. The plan proposes even-aged forest management for that part of the forest which is suitable for sustained yield timber production and not reserved for some other use. Environmental impacts will result from timber harvesting and other timber management activities, road construction and reconstruction, prescribed burning, and use of pesticides. (188 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC DOI EPA USA HEW ERDA
state agencies
concerned groups and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61312)

Porter Creek Unit Plan, Homochitto N.F. 09/13

Mississippi
County: Franklin Amite
The proposed action is the implementation of a management plan for the 29,505 acre Porter Creek Unit, Homochitto National Forest. Major actions proposed for the 10-year period include timber harvesting and site preparation, increasing the diversity of the wildlife habitat, improving the potential for developing a lake and recreational facilities on Porter Creek, administration of oil and gas activities, and road reconstruction. Adverse effects include temporary soil movement and associated increases in stream turbidity. (192 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW ERDA USDA DOI EPA COE
state agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 61344)

Ward - Eagle Planning Unit, Lolo N.F. 09/07

Montana
County: Mineral
Proposed is the implementation of a more intensive Multiple Use Plan for the Ward - Eagle Planning Unit, Lolo N. F. The action affects 31,770 acres of land. The planning unit is subdivided into nine management units. The plan prescribes that a major portion, 7,480 acres of the 8,960 acre inventoried roadless area, be managed for dispersed outdoor recreation with the remaining to be managed for various combinations of recreation, esthetics, fisheries, timber, wildlife, watershed, and minerals. Adverse effects include alteration of the landscape and disturbance of soil, water, vegetation, and wildlife values. (115 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI
organizations and individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61320)

Big Mt. Ski Resort Master Plan, Flathead N.F. 09/08

Montana
County: Flathead
The statement concerns a Master Plan for a two-phase, ten to fifteen year development program for the Big Mountain Ski Resort that will include expansion of ski lift and related facilities on National Forest land and adjacent private lands. The resort consists of 1,160 acres within the Flathead National Forest and approximately 440 acres of private land including the base area and lower ski slopes. The clearing of ski runs, building of ski lifts, and construction of roads and buildings would affect the naturalness of the area. (65 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA
state agencies, concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61328)

Rural Electrification Administration

Draft Date

Alaska 6 Golden Valley, Two 60MW Turbines 09/13

Alaska
Proposed is the construction of two 60-megawatt combustion turbines and associated transmission lines and substations at North Pole, Alaska, in the Fairbanks North Star Borough. A 69 kV transmission line to the Highway Park Substation (approximately 3 miles) and a 138 kV line to the proposed Bently Substation (approximately 17 miles) will be associated with the turbines. Operation of the units will result in the emission of nitrogen and sulfur oxides and an insignificant quantity of particulates. (230 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61343)

Final — Date

Flint Creek Power Plant - 550 MW — 09/07

Arkansas
County: Benton
The proposed project involves the request for guaranteed loan funds in the amount of $75 million from REA for Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation's 50% participation in the construction of a new power plant in Benton County, Arkansas, to be known as the Flint Creek Power Plant. The proposed plant will have a gross generation capability of 550MW and a net output of 530MW. Approximately 650 acres of grazing land will be taken for construction purposes. (540 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI FPC USDA
state and local agencies
Oklahoma University
(ELR ORDER # 61319)

Soil Conservation Service

Draft — Date

Avery Brook Watershed — 09/03

Connecticut
County: Hartford
Proposed is a watershed project for watershed protection and flood prevention located in the town of South Windsor, Connecticut. The plan encompasses an area of 1,664 acres, and proposes conservation land treatment supplemented by two floodwater retarding structures and floodproofing. Installation of the two structures will destroy 315 feet of stream channel. Water, noise, and air pollution will be increased during construction. (100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61306)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Contact

Dr. Sidney R. Galler
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Affairs
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20230
(202) 967-4335

Nat'l Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

Draft	Date
California Coastal Zone Management Program	09/17

California
Proposed is the approval of the Coastal Zone Management Program application of the State of California pursuant to P.L. 92-583. Approval would permit implementation of the proposed program, allowing program administrative grants to be awarded to the State, and require that Federal actions be consistent with the program. Approval and implementation of the program will restrict or prohibit land and water uses in certain parts of the California coast, while promoting and encouraging the development and use activities in other parts. (300 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61377)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Air Force

Contact: Dr. Billy Welch
Room 4D 873, The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330
(202) OX 7 - 9297

Draft Date

Craig AFB and Webb AFB, Closure 09/15

Alabama Texas
This statement proposes two major actions: to close Craig AFB, Selma, Alabama and Webb AFB, Big Spring, Texas. The Flying Training Wing at each base would be inactivated and the pilot training mission would be redistributed among the five remaining Undergraduate Pilot Training bases (Williams AFB, AZ, Laughlin AFB, TX, Vance AFB, OK, Reese AFB, TX, and Columbus AFB, MS) during FY 1977. Concurrent with the termination of the flying training mission, a caretaker force of approximately 320 military and civilian positions would be established at Craig and Webb AFBs. Severe socio-economic impacts will result. (575 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61364)

Loring A.F.B., Proposed Reduction 09/03

Maine
The proposed action is to reduce Loring Air Force Base ME to a forward operating base by inactivating the 42nd Bombardment Wing and its supporting operation and maintenance squadrons. The 14 B-52G aircraft would be relocated to remaining installations that support the same weapon systems. The 30 KC-135 aircraft assigned to Loring AFB would be relocated and transferred to the Air Reserve Forces. Selected tenant organizations would be retained because of special missions requirements. As a result of this candidate reduction, the natural environment should improve due to the decrease in aircraft operations. (80 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61303)

Kincheloe Air Force Base, Closure 09/03

Michigan
The U.S. Air Force has proposed the following candidate action designed to reduce excess capability and result in substantial resource savings. The action is to inactivate the 449th Bombardment Wing and its supporting organizations, close Kincheloe AFB MI by the end of FY 1977, and declare the base excess to Air Force requirements. The 16 B-52H aircraft assigned to Kincheloe AFB would be relocated and transferred to the Air Reserve Forces. As a result of base closure, the natural environment is expected to improve.
(85 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61302)

Supplement	Date
B-1 Aircraft Development and Procurement (S-1)	09/24

Proposed is the continued design, development, test and evaluation of 4 aircraft, associate subsystems and equipment, and proposed procurement and production of 240 aircraft between 1977 and 1986. The project would include the deployment of the fourth DT&E B-1 aircraft, making a total of 241 aircraft for deployment. The primary areas affected by this action are test facilities at Edwards AFB, CA, and Eglin AFB, FL; manufacturing facilities in L.A and Palmdale, CA, Evendale, OH, Seattle, WA, and Deer Park, NY; and operational facilities throughout the U.S. Impacts of B-1 operations include an increase in the frequency of location specific sonic booms. (60 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61404)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Army Corps

Contact: Dr. C. Grant Ash
Office of Environmental Policy Development
Attn: DAEN-CWR-P
Office of the Chief of Engineers
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
1000 Independence Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20314
(202) 693-6795

Draft — Date

Eight Mile Creek, Paragould, Arkansas — 09/23

Arkansas
County: Greene
Proposed is a plan for flood control and recreation in the Eight Mile Creek Basin, Arkansas, near Paragould. Features of the project consist of enlarging 11.4 miles of Eight Mile Creek and establishing a greenway along the entire length to be enlarged with incorporation of mini-parks and hiking and biking trails into the greenway. Adverse effects include the permanent loss of some 15 acres of woodlands and the temporary loss of some 22.8 miles of streambank vegetation. (Memphis District) (60 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61401)

Patchogue River Maintenance Dredging — 09/13

Connecticut
County: Middlesex
The proposed action is to conduct maintenance dredging on the Patchogue River Federal Navigation Project in Westbrook, Connecticut. A hydraulic dredge will remove approximately 17,600 cubic yards of sediment to a land disposal area in the mouth of the Patchogue River. Future maintenance will utilize ocean disposal at the Cornfield Shoals dumping ground. Adverse impacts include the continued disruption of benthic communities, increase of solids, nutrients, and chemicals in the water column, and temporary runoff of drainage at the disposal site. (New England District) (63 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61352)

Indian River Power Station, Unit 4 — 09/21

Delaware
County: Sussex
Proposed is the construction of Unit 4 of the Indian River Power Station in Sussex County, Deleware. The Delmarva Power and Light Company has proposed the addition to the station of a 400-megawatt bituminous coal-fired electric generating unit and associated structures. The project would utilize an additional 217 acres along the Indian

River and a tributary, Island Creek. Adverse effects include changes in the temperature and salinity of the water, increased salt deposition on adjacent land, decreased visibility due to smoke from the cooling tower, and the loss of 175 acres of woodland due to dry-ash disposal. (Philadelphia District) (225 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61387)

Milford Lake, Operation and Maintenance 09/09

Kansas
County: Geary Clay Dickenson
Proposed is the continued operation and maintenance of Milford Lake, Kansas. The project consists of provision for water supply, regulation for flood control, operation and maintenance of recreation areas, and management of public lands and waters. The major adverse effect associated with the operation of the project is related to flood control operations. Fluctuating lake levels cause disruption of recreation and shoreline erosion. Sedimentation affects benthic life, fish populations and recreational use of the lake. (Kansas District) (90 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61332)

Bassett Creek Watershed, Hennepin Co. (2) 09/07

Minnesota
County: Hennepin
This revised statement concerns the Bassett Creek Watershed, Colorado, and proposes a variety of both structural and non-structural measures. Structural measures involve a 1.5 mile underground conduit and deep tunnel, temporary storage areas, one permanent impoundment, channel modifications, embankments, floodwalls, and culverts and weirs. Non-structural measures are floodplain evacuation, flood proofing, and continuation of the existing floodplain regulation and flood insurance programs. Adverse effects include long-term adverse impacts on existing vegetation and short- and long-term impacts on aquatic ecosystems. (St. Paul District) (168 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61323)

S. Platte R. Flood Control, Chatfield Dam 09/14

Nebraska
County: Arapahoe Adams Douglas
Proposed is a combination of structural and non-structural features for flood control for 8 miles of the South Platte River, Nebraska. The project area extends from Chatfield Dam to West Hampden Avenue, and plans call for acquisition of a flood plain area for recreational use and enlargement of segments of the existing channel. Safe evacuation of flood waters and erosion protection will be provided, as well as protection of overbank areas from flood waters. Adverse impacts include some alter-

ation of wildlife and relocation of certain public utilities and bridges. (Omaha District) (50 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61357)

Flambeau Mining Corp. Open Pit Copper Mine Permit 09/03

Wisconsin
County: Rusk
Proposed is the granting of a permit to the Flambeau Mining Corporation to establish a 55-acre open pit copper mine near Ladysmith, Wisconsin. The mine would be in operation for 11 years, after which time Flambeau would reevaluate the copper ore deposit. Flambeau would construct a concentrator plant adjacent to the mine pit to concentrate the ore for shipment by rail to smelters in the western U.S. Flambeau also proposes to build a 156-acre waste containment area approximately 2 miles south of the mine pit to contain waste rock stripped from the mine pit and tailings from the concentrator plant. Adverse effects involve depletion of the known mineral resources in the area. (St. Paul District) (175 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61310)

Mississippi R. Flood Control, Prairie du Chien 09/09

Wisconsin
County: Crawford
The proposed action is a mixture of floodplain evacuation, flood proofing, and continued floodplain regulations within the 100-year floodplain at Prairie du Chien, located on the Mississippi River. The plan recommends that Praire du Chien designate a somewhat larger floodplain and that all residential homeowners with houses at ground elevations between 625 and 630.5 feet have the option of partially flood proofing their homes at project expense.
(St. Paul District) (40 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61333)

Final Date

Bon Secour River, Maintenance Dredging 09/03

Alabama
The statement refers to the continued operation and maintenance of an existing navigation channel from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway through Bon Secour Bay and up Bon Secour River to a point about 600 feet above Oak Landing. Spoil from maintenance dredging will be pumped to diked land disposal sites. Adverse impacts are the destruction of benthic communities, displacement of wildlife, a temporary decrease in water quality, and a temporary increase in noise levels in the project area.
(Mobile District) (85 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USDA
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61299)

Final Date

New River and Phoenix City Streams 09/27

Arizona
County: Maricpoa
This project is the second phase of a 5-phase plan designed to serve as a framework for flood control in the Phoenix area. Three flood control dams, to be located on Cave Creek, Skunk Creek, and New River, will be constructed. A 17 mile long diversion channel, containing both earth and concrete sections, will be constructed immediately north of and parallel to the Arizona Channel.Adverse impacts include the loss or alteration of 410 acres of riparian habitat, the alteration or destruction of 3 archaeological sites, the urbanization of 310 acres of open space, and the relocation of 288 homes and 38 businesses. (Los Angeles District) (323 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW EPA DOI DOT DOC
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61442)

Calleguas Creek Flood Control 09/27

California
County: Ventura
Proposed is the development of a flood control project in Simi Valley. The project includes flood control channels, a total of 253 acres of park and trail development, and flood plain management for both Simi Valley and Moorpark. Adverse impacts include the loss of 62 acres of riparian wildlife, and the urbanization of 185 acres of open space and agricultural land. (Los Angeles District) (158 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA FPC
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61415)

Bear River Flood Protection Plan 09/28

California
County: Yuba
Proposed is a flood protection plan for the Bear River Basin area, in Yuba County, California. The project includes use of 3,300 acres of flowing easements; enlargement of Linda Drain; and construction of new flood channels, levees, a pumping plant, and recreation facilities. Low-yield crop and pastureland, future residential land, and reaches of existing stream channel will be converted for project levees and channels. The major impact will be loss of about one acre of natural stream section. (Sacramento District) (76 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA HEW DOT

state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61424)

Morrison Creek Stream Gap, Sacramento 09/30

California
Proposed is a flood control project for the southern Sacramento metropolitan area. Included are an 11,000 acre-foot reservoir, 25.8 miles of levees, 66.3 miles of channel works, and a 7,800 acre flood retardation basin. There may be water quality problems in the reservoir. Approximately 3,085 acres will be committed to project structures, with 460 of the amount being permanently inundated and 1,600 acres being intermittently inundated; 50.9 miles of natural stream will be converted to excavated trapezoidal cross section; 7,800 acres will be acquired for the retention basin. (150 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC HEW DOI DOT EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61433)

Granada Local Protection Project 09/08

Colorado
The statement refers to a plan for improvement of flood protection at Granada. The project involves improving the existing Wolf Creek channel and levee system to protect the town from the Standard Project Flood of 41,000 cfs and the adjacent farmlands from floods up to and including the 15-year flood of 9,200 cfs. Adverse impacts are the use of 160 acres of land, alterations in the Arkansas River ecosystems, and potential increases in the levels of air, noise, and water pollution. (Albuquerque District) (76 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA DOI DOT
state and county agencies
interested individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61324)

Elk City, Fall River, and Toronto Lakes 09/16

Kansas
County: Montgomery Greenwood Woodson
The statement concerns operation and maintenance activities at Elk City, Fall River, and Toronto Lakes consisting of reservoir regulation, flood control, management of leases, and project management and maintenance activities. Adverse impacts include erosion and/or compaction due to heavy recreational use, traffic in unauthorized areas, and alteration of the natural environment through recreational development and other minor construction activities.
(Tulsa District) (158 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI DOT AHP HEW USDA FPC
state agencies

conservation interests
(ELR ORDER # 61365)

Mississippi River Outlets, Venice 09/03

Louisiana
The proposed project provides for the enlargement and maintenance of existing channels of Baptiste and Collete Bayou for purposes of providing a shorter navigation route between the east and west Gulf waters in the vicinity of Venice, Louisiana. Adverse impacts include temporary water pollution and disturbance of 5,320 acres of marsh and bay bottoms and the elimination of 250 acres of bay bottoms used as a nursery area by marine organisms. (New Orleans District) (126 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW AHP
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61304)

Tensas Basin, Flood Control 09/17

Louisiana
County: Concordia
Proposed is the construction of a 4,000 cubic-foot-per second pumping plant in the Red River Backwater levee, which protects the Tensas-Cocodrie area in Concordia Parish, Louisiana. The project also includes a new gravity floodgate, 6 miles of inlet and outlet channels from Bayou Cocodrie to Black River, water control structures, and public access facilities. Negative effects will be induced clearing of bottomland hardwood forest, reduction of fish and wildlife habitat, and construction impacts. (Vicksburg District) (170 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA HEW AHP FPC
state and local agencies
concerned groups and citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61372)

Grand Isle and Vicinity 09/30

Louisiana
County: Jefferson
Proposed is the construction of a 2,600 foot stone jetty at Caminada Pass, in order to stabilize the western end of Grand Isle; and a 7.5 mile sandfill dune and berm to protect the island's gulf shore from beach erosion and hurricane waves. There will be adverse impact to aesthetics and to marine biota. (New Orleans District) (90 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI DOC HEW USCG EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61432)

Charles River Watershed 09/21

Massachusetts
The statement proposes a "non-structural solution" to the problem of flood water control on the Charles River Watershed. Approximately 8,422 acres would be acquired by the Corps and maintained in their natural state in perpetuity. During periods of high water level the lands will be utilized as natural flood control reservoirs, eliminating the future need to construct dikes and levees. The areas will be operated as wildlife refuges during normal periods. No adverse impact is anticipated. (35 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA DOT DOI HUD
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61391)

Monroe Harbor Federal Navigation Channel 09/17

Michigan
County: Monroe
Proposed is the 1976 maintenance dredging of 230,000 cubic yards of sediment from Monroe Harbor, Michigan. This material has been classified as polluted and will be placed in a confined disposal facility to prevent the re-entry of contaminants into the aquatic system. The material is removed from a navigation channel and turning basin that is approximately 5.5 miles in length, extending from the 21-foot water depth in Lake Erie to a point about 1.6 miles upstream of the mouth of the River Raisin. Adverse effects include increased turbidity and other short-term water quality degradations. (Detroit District) (255 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC DOI EPA DOT
state and local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61379)

Pass Christian Harbor Maintenence 09/03

Mississippi
The proposed action is to maintain Pass Christian Harbor 7 feet deep, 1,000 feet long, and 700 feet wide within the limits of the existing bulkheads and breakwaters constructed by local interests. The project will also maintain the 100 foot wide entrance channel to the 70 foot contour in the Mississippi Sound, a distance of approximately 250 feet. Adverse impacts are increased turbidity, destruction of fish and crab habitat and reduction in population of aquatic bottom organisms. (Alabama District) (70 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW DOI DOT
state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61300)

Wears Creek, Jefferson Creek Flood Control 09/28

Missouri
County: Cole
Proposed is the construction of a flood protection project consisting of enclosing the lower reaches of Wears Creek in a covered conduit and filling the surrounding area with hydraulic fill dredged from the Missouri River. The project will displace 135 residences and 70 businesses, and will result in the loss of recreational potential of the natural Wears Creek setting, relocation of five historic buildings, and removal and relocation of some railway transportation facilities which serve area industry. (Kansas City District) (172 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HUD DOI DOT USCG EPA FPC AHP
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61423)

Flathead Flood Control, Kalispell 09/27

Montana
County: Flathead
Proposed is a project for flood control for the Flathead River near Kalispell. The plan includes construction of a 6.25-mile setback levee and appurtenant structures on the bank of Flathead River, addition of flap gates to two existing culberts, and local flood plain zoning. Adverse impacts include the possible lowering of water quality, loss of agricultural potential, loss of wildlife habitat, increased potential damages to communities should an extremely great flood occur, and possible loss of archaeological information. (Seattle District) (170 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA EPA HEW DOI DOT
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61413)

Raritan River Navigation Proj, N.J. 09/08

New Jersey
Proposed is the maintenance dredging of the existing Federal Channel in the Raritan River to its authorized project dimensions. The dredge material from the main channel will be deposited in the Atlantic Ocean, and the dredge material from the South Channel will be deposited at an upland site. Adverse effects include temporary turbidity caused by dredging, and slight disruption of local marine life. Disposal in the Atlantic Ocean disposal site will contribute to the adverse effects associated with the regional problem of ocean waste disposal. (New York District) (51 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HUD EPA DOI DOC USDA DOT USCG
(ELR ORDER # 61329)

N.J. Coastal Inlets & Beaches, Barnegat-Longport 09/27

New Jersey

County: Ocean
The proposed action consists of the construction of jetties, groins, bulkheads, beach berms, sand bypassing and the placement of beachfill and dunefill for the purpose of meeting beach erosion control, storm protection, and navigation needs of the inlets and beaches between Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Barneget Inlet. The project includes dredging the channel at Bernegat Inlet and Absecon Inlet. Dredging at ocean borrow sites will cause turbidity and benthic disruption. (Philadelphia District)
(175 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI HEW DOT HUD
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61411)

New Jersey Coastal Inlets and Beaches (2) 09/30

New Jersey
This statement refers to the proposed construction of jetties, groins, bulkheads, and a breakwater, and the placement of beach and dune fill for the purposes of meeting beach erosion control, storm protection, and navigation needs of the inlets and beaches between Hereford Inlet and the Delaware Bay entrance of the Cape May Canal. Adverse impacts will occur to marine biota. There will be malodorous gases from polluted beach fill, and increases in the pollution levels of the backbays due to increased use of motorboats.
(Philadelphia District) (63 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI HEW HUD
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61431)

Morehead City Harbor Navigation Project 09/17

North Carolina
County: Carteret
The proposed project calls for the deepening of a portion of Morehead City Harbor from 35 feet mean low water (MLW) to 40 feet MLW, with a 42-foot-deep channel across the ocean bar. Material will be removed by both pipeline and hopper dredge. In addition to these improvements, maintenance will continue for the rest of Morehead City Harbor which includes the west leg of the turning basin and the side channels and basin in front of Morehead City. There will be some loss of organisms in the disposal areas. (Wilmington District) (132 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOI HEW DOC
state and local agencies
interested citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61378)

Fairport Small Boat Harbor (2) 09/23

Ohio
County: Lake
The statement concerns the establishment of harbor facilities for small craft on southern Lake Erie at the Village of Fairport Harbor. The proposed development would consist of dredging an approach channel, an L-shaped dock channel, and construction of three stone breakwaters and a stone revetment. In addition, local interests propose the construction of a marina. Adverse impacts include the increased vehicular traffic in the area, and the alteration of bottom habitat by dredging and placement of dredge. (Buffalo District) 143 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61400)

Great Salt Plains, Canton, & Fort Supply Lakes, O&M 09/16

Oklahoma
The statement proposes operation and maintenance activities at Great Salt Plains, Canton and Fort Supply Lakes, Oklahoma. The project consists of reservoir regulation for flood control and water supply; management of land resources and facilities; management of leases, easements and other outgrants; and project management and maintenance activities. Adverse effects include soil erosion, loss of vegetation and minor construction impacts.
(Tulsa District) (112 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HUD DOI DOT USDA AHP DOC HEW
state agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61366)

McNary Project, Columbia River 09/16

Oregon Washington
The statement discusses the impacts of continued operation and maintenance of the McNary Lake and Dam Project, a navigation and power production project on the Columbia River. Adverse impacts include the impairment of salmonid migration; the causing of sedimentation problems in the lower Walla Walla River; and effects resulting from the fluctuation of the lake. (Walla Walla District)
(360 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI USCG EPA DOC FPC USDA AEC
state and local agencies
interested groups
(ELR ORDER # 61369)

Presque Isle Peninsula Beach Erosion Control 09/27

Pennsylvania
The proposed project is the construction of three partial breakwaters along the north shore of Presque Isle

State Park, to control beach erosion. The breakwaters will be constructed in 500 foot segments located 100 feet apart in 10 feet of water 1,000 feet offshore. An initial 1,600,000 cubic yard beach sand replenishment will be required. The project will destroy some lake bottom habitat, disrupt recreation, and affect the litoral drift of sandspits at Gull Point. (Buffalo District) (220 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOC EPA DOI DOT
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61409)

Hay Creek Flood Control Project, Birdsboro 09/27

Pennsylvania
The project involves the construction of approximately 4,150 linear feet of levees and floodwalls along portions of Hay Creek. The East Main and East First Bridges will be raised by 6 and 4 feet respectively, to accommodate the levees and floodwalls. The Penn Central Railroad Bridge is to be modified by moving the center pier 16 ft. eastward so that it will be out of the Hay Creek channel. There will be temporary adverse effects of construction including traffic congestion, noise, and turbidity. (Philadelphia District) (78 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61410)

Neches River Salt Water Barrier 09/27

Texas
County: Jefferson
The proposed action consists of the maintenance of a permanent barrier across the Neches River at the city of Beaumont to prevent intrusion of salt water to upstream freshwater supply intakes. The proposed barrier will consist of a gated dam in the river, a gated navigation bypass channel, an auxiliary dam in a small tributary bayou, an access road and service bridge, and other related works. Fifty-seven acres of land will be lost, and closure of the barrier will impede upstream migration of estuarine animals. (Galveston District) (100 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI EPA DOT
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61412)

Richmond Flood Protection Measures 09/30

Virginia
Proposed is a flood protection plan for Richmond, Virginia. The statement recommends the construction of 2 floodwalls

to protect the Shockoe Creek area and the South Side industrial and commercial area, designed for 39.5 feet m.s.l. at the Great Ship Lock or City Lock. A portion of the old Libby Prison site would be permanently covered by the wall on the north side, and a concrete gravity wall will cover an area of river bottom 900' x 50'. (Norfolk District) (60 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOI AHP
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61429)

Virginia Beach Streams Canal #2 09/30

Virginia
Proposed is the improvement of the drainage canal between the Eastern Branch of the Lynnhaven River and Shipps Corner. The proposal consists of improving 2.3 miles and maintaining 2.2 miles of existing canal. Evnironmental impacts include loss of 7 acres of marsh, loss of benthos, temporary turbidity, potential alteration of salinity distribution, and alteration of succession in cypress- gum swamps of West Neck Creek. (Norfolk District) (63 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA DOT
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61430)

Flood Control, La Crosse, Wisc. 09/03

Wisconsin
County: La Crosse
This statement proposes a flood control project consisting of a system of levees, road raises, flood wall, road and soil closures, interior drainage facilities, and evacuation of one flood prone area in the City of La Crosse, La Crosse County, on the Mississippi River. Adverse impacts are the elimination of 50 acres of marsh and 3.4 acres of northern pike spawning area, temporary noise, and increased traffic and dust pollution during construction.
(St. Paul District) (203 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI DOT EPA
a state agency
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61305)

Supplement Date

Red R. Waterway, Mississippi R. to Shreveport (S-1) 09/22

Proposed is the construction and maintenance of the Red River Waterway project in the states of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. The project consists of a 9- by 200-foot navigation channel, with 5 locks and dams and re-

lated bank stabilization, from the Mississippi River to Shreveport, Louisiana. The navigation feature will be a realigned channel 236 miles in length, and the locks will have dimensions of 84 feet by 685 feet usable chamber length. Project implementation will result in the loss or alteration of 43,100 acres of land, 5,500 acres of natural river channel, and 886,000 pounds of fish per year. (New Orleans District) (200 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61394)

Warm Springs Dam/Lake Sonoma (S-1) 09/17

California
County: Sonoma
This statement supplements the final EIS on the Warm Springs Dam and Lake Sonoma Project, Russian River Basin, California. Proposed is the construction of an earthfill dam 319 feet high on Dry Creek which would impound a reservoir having a capacity of 381,000 acre-feet. The project would also include recreation facilities, a fish hatchery, channel improvements downstream on Dry Creek, and a program for the mitigation and interpretation of cultural resources. A total of 19,966 acres of land would be acquired. (115 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61375)

B. Everett Jordon Dam & Lake (S-1) 09/10

North Carolina
This statement is a supplement to a final EIS filed with CEQ in December, 1975 concerning the B. Everett Jordon Dam and Lake, Cape Fear River Basin, North Carolina. The supplement includes the reassessment of water quality and observations of the effects of present dam operation on vegetation, birds, mosquitoes, and other vectors, fish, mammals, and sedimentation, as well as records of heights and duration of all floods impounded behind the dam. (Wilmington District) (451 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61335)

Tyrone Flood Protection Project (S-2) 09/17

Pennsylvania
County: Blair
The proposed project involves a flood protection project, an associated highway relocation and improvement, and the construction of a new regional sewage treatment facility. The project includes channel modifications to the Little Juaniata River and Bald Eagle Creek with levees and wills and interior drainage facilities. The project will result in the destruction of benthic organisms and a temporary increase in turbidity. The straightening of the river will lead to increased water velocities resulting in streambed erosion downstream. Levee and dike construction will destroy riparian habitats. The project will require

the moving of 16 families. (Baltimore District) (197 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61371)

U.S. Route 209 Relocation, Pa., DWGWRA (S-1) 09/30

Pennsylvania
County: Monro
Proposed is the construction of Relocated U.S. 209, a four-lane, limited access highway to be constructed in two phases. Phase I consists of a two-lane, limited access facility having at-grade intersection. Phase II will result in construction of an additional two lanes when traffic conditions warrant and funds become available. Relocated U.S. 209 will proceed from near Bushkill, Pa. northward for 23 miles to its terminus near the U.S. Route 6 interchange with Interstate Route 84 just west of Milford, Pa. The highway relocation is authorized by Congress as part of the Tocks Island Lake Project. (Philadelphia District) (95 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61434)

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, Navy

Contact: Mr. Peter M. McDavitt
Special Assistant to the Assistant
Secretary of the Navy (Installations
and Logistics)
Washington D.C. 20350
(202) 692-3227

Final — Date

USN Air Station Sanitary Landfill, San Diego — 09/03

California
County: San Diego
Proposed is the outlease of 216 acres of Naval Air Station North Island and Naval Air Station Miramar land to the County of San Diego, California. The land will be used as a part of a total 500 acre sanitary landfill operation to be operated by the county. Adverse effects of project implementation include the permanent alteration of rugged canyon terrain by filling operations. Small animal and bird habitats will be temporarily moved to adjacent open areas until the final topsoil fills are replanted with native vegetation. (200 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA
local agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61301)

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. W. Herbert Pennington
Office of Assistant Administrator
E-201, ERDA
Washington, D.C. 20545
(301) 973-4241

Final — Date

Positron-Electron Storage Ring Project, Stanford — 09/03

California
County: San Mateo
Proposed is the construction of the positron-electron colliding beam storage ring facilities at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center at Stanford University. The PEP storage ring will be about 700 meters in diameter buried at depths of 20 to 100 feet and located at the eastern extremity of the SLAC site. Positron and electron beams will collide in the storage ring to provide higher energies and hence higher particle velocities than have been heretofore achieved. Normal operation of the storage ring facility is not expected to produce significant adverse environmental effects , aside from operation of the existing facilities and the addition of one water cooling tower. (290 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW DOI EPA FPC NSF
state and local agencies
concerned persons and groups
(ELR ORDER # 61314)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Contact: Ms. Rebecca W. Hanmer
Director, Office of Federal Activities
Room WSMW 537, 401 M Street, S.W.
Washington D.C. 20460
(202) 755-0780 (stop 460)

Draft — Date

State Underground Injection Control Program — 09/10

The proposed action prescribes a new set of regulations which sets minimal standards for state programs to prevent underground sources of public water supplies. The regulations have been issued in conformance with the requirements of P.L. 93-523 (The Safe Drinking Water Act), which is designed to minimize or prevent threats to public health from underground drinking water sources contaminated by man's activities. The action is expected to have beneficial impacts by providing improved protection of public health. (350 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61338)

Chlordane and Heptachlor, Use Cancellation — 09/13

The statement refers to the Environmental Protection Agency's notice of intent to cancel all registered uses of pesticide products containing chlordane and heptachlor, except subsurface applications. The effects of the cancellation will particulary impact Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri where, in corn production, these chemicals receive their greatest agricultural use. The cancellation will lead to substantial reduction in environmental residues but will also have some adverse effects. Continued use for subsurface ground insertion to control termites will permit continuation of what is considered a long-term human health risk. (491 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61349)

Central Contra Costa Co. Wastewater Management — 09/01

California
County: Contra Costa
This statement concerns a two phase management program for the Central Contra Costa Wastewater Facilities. Phase I consists of an expansion of secondary treatment capacity at the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District plant with discharge to Suisan Bay through an existing outfall. Phase II provides for a "hybrid" system which utilizes a municipal solid waste sorting facility to recover ferrous and aluminum metals and to produce a combustible fraction. Adverse impacts include the emission of stack gas from thermal processing of the sludge and solid waste, and increases in noise, dust, and traffic due to construction. (Region IX) (475 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61289)

LVMWD-TCSD Area Wide Facilities Plan 09/15

California
County: Triunfo Ventura Tuna
Proposed is an Area Wide Facilities Plan for the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) - Triunfo County Sanitation District (TCSD), California. The purpose of the plan is to assess a regional wastewater treatment and disposal system to eliminate the existing water quality problems in the various systems and prevent future problems. The selection of an alternative will be deferred pending the completion of the comment portion of the EIS process. All proposed alternative projects would involve construction and its associated environmental impacts. (Region IX) (510 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61362)

Aspen/Snowmass 201 Wastewater Facilities 09/14

Colorado
County: Aspen
Proposed is a regional wastewater treatment plant in the combined Aspen and Snowmass resort areas, Colorado. The principal river drainage for the area is the Roaring Fork River which is threatened by increased future discharges from point (sewage plant) and nonpoint (runoff) sources. In Aspen the closing of the older of the 2 existing plants is recommended and in Snowmass capacity will be increased in 1977 from 0.6 to 1.6 mgd. Because the 201 project is not considered a growth stimulant, adverse impacts will be minimal. (Region VIII) (165 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61356)

Final Date

Granby Wastewater Treatment Facility 09/20

Colorado
County: Grand
Proposed is the construction of a new expanded wastewater treatment facility to replace the existing plant. The proposal was prompted by population growth projections associated with a large proposed second home/resort complex adjacent to Granby named Val Moritz. The construction would cause secondary impacts due to the induced growth in the general area. Implementation of the new wastewater treatment plant will have an effect upon the local tax structure with probable increases in property tax for Granby residents. This effect will be particularly severe if Val Moritz fails to develop to the extent and at the rates projected. (Region VIII) (335 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA FEA DOI HEW
state and local agencies

concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61380)

S. Bloomington, Lake Monroe Sewage Treatment 09/08

Indiana
County: Monroe
Proposed is a 15 MGD two-stage activated sludge sewage treatment plant (STP) with sand filters located at a Dillman Road site to meet the needs of the South Bloomington Service Area. Constructing a new sewage treatment plant at this site will result in abandonment of the existing Winston Thomas STP and will require the construction of a connecting sewer approximately 2 miles long paralleling Clear Creek from the Winston Thomas plant site to the Dillman Road site. Adverse effects include the displacement of terrestrial plants and animals. (Region V) (450 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI COE
local agencies and interest groups
government officials
(ELR ORDER # 61330)

Cuyahoga Valley Interceptor, Phase I 09/14

Ohio
County: Cuyahoga
An analysis of alternatives indicates that the overall needs of the Cuyahoga River corridor from Boston Township to Cleveland would most adequately be met by a three-phase interceptor adequate for 2020 population of the service area. This statement is for Phase I, a 7-mile, 90-inch maximum diameter interceptor sewer running from the Brecksville Sewage Treatment Plant to the Cleveland Southerly Sewage Treatment Plant, with eleven trunk sewers and lift station. Construction of this phase will result in the abandonment of several existing treatment plants, as well as thousands of septic tank filter fields. (Region V)
(367 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI HEW
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 61355)

Utah Lake-Jordan R. Water Quality Management 09/24

Utah
County: several
This statement sets forth the Utah Lake-Jordan River Water Quality Management Planning Study. The study consists of a series of proposed wastewater treatment alternatives to resolve water pollution problems in all or parts of Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Wasatch, and Juab Counties in the State of Utah. This plan contains a recommendation to expand wastewater treatment facilities through regionalization along with upgrading treatment efficiencies to meet Utah's

Level 3 effluent requirements. Environmental effects are presented in terms of impacts on water quality, land resources, and air quality, as well as economic, financial, and social impacts. (Region VIII) (435 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW USDA FEA DOI COE DOT
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61405)

FEDERAL ENERGY ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Robert Stern
Director, Office of Environmental Impact
Federal Energy Administration
New Post Office Building, Room 7119
12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20461
(202) 961-8621

Draft — Date

Cote Blanche Mine - SPR — 09/10

Louisiana
County: St. Mary's
Proposed is the implementation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Title I, Part B, of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975. The Reserve will store 150 million barrels of oil by December of 1978 in the Early Storage Reserve (ESR), and 500 million barrels by 1982 under the entire program. The present action is part of the ESR and proposes to store 27 million barrels of oil in a conventional salt mine located at Cote Blanche Island in Louisiana. The proposed storage of oil at Cote Blanche Mine is to be implemented at an existing underground salt mine presently owned and operated by Domtar Chemicals, Inc. Adverse impacts will result on water and air. (500 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61336)

West Hackberry Salt Dome - SPR — 09/10

Louisiana
County: Cameron
Proposed is the implementation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), Title I, Part B, of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 through the development of a 60 million barrel crude oil facility at the West Hackberry salt dome. Under the initial phase of the SPR, referred to as the Early Storage Reserve (ESR), 150 million barrels of oil will be stored by 1978. The West Hackberry site, a salt dome with existing cavities located in Cameron Parish, Louisiana, has been identified as a candidate site for the ESR. Adverse effects include the risk of oil spills.
(385 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61337)

Weeks Island Mine - SPR — 09/10

Louisiana
County: Iberia
Proposed is the implementation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), Title I, Part B, of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975. The Reserve will store 150 million barrels of oil by December of 1978 in the Early Storage Reserve (ESR), and 500 million barrels by 1982 under

the entire program. The present action is part of the ESR and proposes storage of oil at Weeks Island Mine, to be implemented at an existing underground salt mine presently owned and operated by Morton Salt Company. Adverse effects include water quality degradation and the possibility of oil spillage. (500 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61339)

Bayou Choctaw Salt Dome - SPR 09/10

Louisiana
County: Iberville
Proposed is the implementation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), Title I, Part B of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 through the development of a 99 million barrel crude oil storage facility at the Bayou Choctaw salt dome. The purpose of the SPR is to mitigate the economic impacts of any future interruptions of the petroleum imports. Under the initial phase of the SPR, referred to as the Early Storage Reserve (ESR), 150 million barrels of oil will be stored by 1978. This site-specific EIS analyzes the environmental impacts caused by site preparation and operation. Adverse effects include water quality degradation and the risk of oil spills. (486 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61341)

Bryan Mound Salt Dome - SPR 09/10

Texas
County: Brazoria
Proposed is the implementation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), Title I, Part B, of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 through the development of a 58 million barrel crude oil storage facility at the Bryan Mound salt dome. Under the initial phase of the SPR, referred to as the Early Storage Reserve (ESR), 150 million barrels of oil will be stored by 1978. The Bryan Mound site, a salt dome with existing cavities located in Texas has been identified as a candidate storage for the ESR. Adverse effects include risk of oil spillage. (400 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61340)

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Contact: Dr. Jack M. Heinemann, Acting Asst. Director
for Environmental Quality
441 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20426
(202) 275-4791

Draft — Date

Cook Inlet-California Project — 09/02

Alaska
Proposed is the granting of a certificate of public convenience and necessary authorization to the Pacific Alaska LNG Co., Alaska California LNG Co., and Pacific Alaska LNG Associates for the construction and operation of facilities to collect and liquefy natural gas (LNG), the transportation of LNG in interstate commerce, and the sale of natural gas to Southern California Gas Co. and Pacific Gas and Electric Co. The LNG facilities would include a marine terminal, two 550,000-barrel LNG storage tanks, seawater exchange base load vaporizer and other appurtenant facilities. Impacts would occur with respect to land use, vegetation, wildlife, and water and air quality. (685 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61297)

Santee-Cooper Project No. 199, S.C. — 09/27

South Carolina
County: several
Proposed is the granting of a new license for the continued operation of South Carolina Public Service Authority's constructed Santee-Cooper Project No. 199, located on the Santee and Cooper Rivers in Berkely, Calhoun, Clarendon, Orangeburg, and Sumter Counties, South Carolina. The project consists of 110,600 acre Lake Marion impounded by Santee Dam on the Santee River, a 7.5 mile long Diversion Canal connecting Lake Marion to Lake Moultrie, an adjacent 60,400 acre reservoir impounded by Pinopolis Dam and several dikes, and a 4.5 mile long Tailrace Canal discharging into the Cooper River. Continued operation would perpetuate previously modified conditions. (275 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61418)

Final — Date

LNG Import Terminal Everett, Mass. — 09/03

Massachusetts
County: Middlesex
The proposed action arises from applications by Distrigas Corporation to import liquified natural gas from Algeria to the Distrigas of Massachusetts Corporation (DOMAC) LNG marine terminal located at Everett, Massachusetts. Concurrent with the Distrigas applications, DOMAC has filed an

application seeking certification to construct and operate certain facilities necessary to unload, store, revaporize, and distribute the imported LNG. This statement proposes the construction and operation of an unloading dock, a 374,000-barrel LNG tank, a 600,000-barrel LNG tank, and vaporized units on the north bank of the Mystic River in Everett, Massachusetts. (305 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOC EPA ERDA HUD DOI NRC FPC
state and local agencies
interested groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 61307)

Supplement	Date
Alaska Natural Gas Trans. Systems (S-2)	09/27

This supplement presents the results of a revised economic analysis, including the Northwest proposal, for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Systems, Alcan Pipeline Project. This work is based upon an improved model for estimating gross benefits that eliminates some of the deficiencies of the final EIS model. (21 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61408)

Alaska Natural Gas Trans. Systems (S-1)	09/15

Alaska
The statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in April 1976. The proposed action is to transport natural gas from Prudhoe Bay Field, Alaska and from the Mackenzie Delta region of Canada, to market areas in the lower 48 states. Three separate natural gas transportation systems have been proposed. The Arctic Gas Pipeline System and the Alcan Pipeline Co. would both utilize land routes through Canada whereas the El Paso Alaska Co. System would utilize a land-sea route. These systems would effect man, wildlife, vegetation, soil, air and water quality, and noise levels. (305 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61363)

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Contact: Mr. Andrew E. Kauders
Executive Director of Environmental Affairs
General Services Administration
18th and F Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20405
(202) 343-4161

Final — Date

Government Printing Office Relocation — 09/17

District of Co
The action consists of the construction of a new printing plant, documents warehouse and distribution facility, and administrative center for the Government Printing Office (GPO). The new 33 acre site is located at Brentwood Road and T Street in Northeast Washington, D.C. The new plant would provide for the consolidation of GPO functions now operating separately around the Metropolitan area. Impacts of the project include the increase in traffic in the area which is already operating at over peak volume capacity, and the vacating of the existing GPO office buildings (577 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP COE HUD DOT EPA NCPC
D.C. agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 61373)

DEPARTMENT OF HUD

Contact: Mr. Richard H. Broun
Director, Office of Environmental
Quality
Room 7258
451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410
(202) 755-6308

Draft — Date

Woodside Village, West Covina - Walnut — 09/01

California
County: Los Angeles
Proposed is the development of a planned residential area incorporating public and commercial land uses and containing 2218 acres, 12,000 dwelling units, and an ultimate population estimated at 35,100. The project is located 28 miles east of the Los Angeles Civic Center, 4 miles south of the San Bernardino Freeway, and 2 miles north of the Pomona Freeway in the southerly portion of the City of West Covina and the westerly portion of the City of Walnut. HUD involvement in this project relates to the provision of mortgage insurance for the purchase of one-to-four family dwellings and the financing of multi-family dwellings. (105 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61290)

Mei Lun Yuen Development, San Francisco — 09/24

California
County: San Francisco
Proposed is a project for the Mei Lun Yuen Redevelopment of the Chinatown Redevelopment Area in San Francisco, California. The action calls for parcel redevelopment into an elderly highrise apartment building containing 140 units with 10,000 square feet retail commercial space at ground level; 35 family flats in four buildings; and a five-story commercial parking lot. The project is to be constructed in the Chinatown Urban Renewal Area portion of the block bounded by California, Powell, Sacramento, and Stockton Streets. No adverse effects are anticipated. (100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61397)

Devon-Air Estates, Coral Gables — 09/21

Florida
County: Dade
Proposed is the construction of Devon-Air Estates, a Planned Unit Development (P.U.D.) in Coral Gables, Florida. The 392-acre project consists of 378 single family detached units, 788 townhouse units, 1084 apartment rental units, a 20-acre park and school site, and a 20-acre lake. The first phase of construction will be 101 single family

detached units on 32 acres in the northern central section of the P.U.D. Adverse impacts include increases in noise and dust levels, and loss of agricultural lands. (142 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61390)

Project Agnes Urban Renewal, Corning, N.Y. 09/21

New York
County: Steuben
The proposed action is continuation of Project Agnes, an Urban Renewal Program designed to assist the City of Corning, N.Y. to recover from damage caused by Tropical Storm Agnes in June 1972. The project has been in execution since 1973 and this statement is an evaluation of the activities yet to be undertaken, including the completion of land acquisition, relocation activity, demolition and site clearance, and new construction. Adverse impacts include continued increases in air, noise, and water pollution. (165 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61392)

Los Caobos Development, Ponce 09/17

Puerto Rico
Proposed is the Los Caobos Development, Ponce, Puerto Rico. This project involves the residential development of a 136.34 acre tract of land over approximately six years. Land is being reserved for development of public space and school areas. Adverse effects include the conversion of potential agricultural land to urban use, temporary increases in air pollution, increased storm water runoff, and increased solid waste collection and disposal activities. (85 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61374)

Monte Brisas Development, Fajardo, Puerto Rico 09/29

Puerto Rico
Proposed is the approval of the third section of the Monte Brisas Development, Fajardo. This third and final section calls for the construction of 396 units on a 63.85 acre tract of land over a period of approximately 3 years. The project will also contain active and passive park areas, cultural and recreational facilities, and supporting community commercial facilities. Adverse effects include construction disruption, and increased solid waste collection and disposal activity.
(ELR ORDER # 61426)

Trailwood Addition Subdivision, Grand Prairie 09/15

Texas
County: Dallas

The proposed action is construction of the Trailwood Addition Subdivision in Grand Prairie, Texas, a community of 63,900 inhabitants. The 548-acres project consists of the construction of 1,408 homes with acreage allocated for apartments, small commercial enterprises, parks, schools, and office buildings. This development would result in greater demand for fossil fuels for transportation, loss of good agricultural land, and strain on existing local facilities. (115 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61360)

Final — Date

Flood Plain Management Regulations — 09/10

The statement refers to the proposed promulgation of revisions to the regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program that deal specifically with flood plain management requirements. All areas of the country would be affected; approximately 16,000 local jurisdictions are partially flood-prone. Adverse impacts connected with the optional use of fill to elevate are minimized by disallowing fill entirely in high hazard areas on coastlines and in floodways. (250 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA COE DOC DOI ERDA TVA
state and local agenies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61342)

The Brown Farm, Fort Collins — 09/15

Colorado
County: Fort Collins Larimer
The developers of the Brown Farm subdivision development are proposing to build 1,590 multi-family and single family housing units in Fort Collins and have requested Federal Housing Administration feasibility analysis for mortgage insurance on the third filing of this development. Adverse impacts of the project include minor disruption of the existing vegetation, the increased need for public safety, educational, and social services, and an increase in automobile generated pollutants.
Few adverse effects are anticipated. (125 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP DOT DOI EPA 2HEW FEA COE
state and local agencies
concerned groups and persons
(ELR ORDER # 61361)

Section 104(h)

Draft — Date

Upper Ashbury Rehabilitation Assistance Program — 09/01

California

Proposed is the application of Community Development Block Grant funds to the Upper Ashbury area of San Francisco, containing approximately 3,700 dwelling units and 8,700 persons The San Francisco Rehabilitation Assistance Program is a financial assistance and code enforcement program, designed to carry out the City's policy of residential rehabilitation and neighborhood conservation. The impacts of the proposed Upper Ashbury program are evaluated in this EIS in light of the controversy in the proposed area regarding the social and economic impacts associated thereto. (150 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61292)

Pensacola Senior Citizens Center 09/21

Florida
County: Escambia
Proposed is the construction of a Senior Citizens Center in the City of Pensacola, Florida. The 12-15,000 sq.ft. facility, located in the western watershed of Bayou Texar, will house a social hall/theater with seating for approximately 200 persons; 2 club rooms; a solarium; a game room and snack area; kitchen, arts and crafts rooms; restrooms; and administrative offices. The construction of the Center will result in off site erosion and sedimentation, increase in noise and air pollution, and loss of .35 acres of ground cover. (13 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61393)

Downtown Yonkers Commercial Complex (Preliminary) 09/07

New York
Proposed is the construction and operation of a commercial complex located in the central business district of Yonkers, New York. The project includes 1.2 million square feet (GLA) of retail space, 100,000 square feet of office space and a 300-room hotel, and it is considered a key element in the City's plan to re-vitalize the socio-economic structure of the central city. Three alternatives are also examined: the no-build alternative; a reduction in the size of the retail portion of the development to 860,000 square feet (GLA); and the elimination of plans for the office building and hotel. (205 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61321)

Great Alamance Creek Water Supply Project 09/13

North Carolina
County: Alamance Guilford
Proposed is the Great Alamance Creek Water Supply Project, which represents a complete new water supply source and treatment facility for the City of Burlington. The project includes an impoundment dam, a raw water intake and pump station, a water filter plant, finished water storage facilities and pump station,a finished water transmission main, reservoir construction, and highway and

bridge relocation. The major impact will result from the inundation of 1,060 acres of land presently used for agricultural purposes, forest resources, wildlife habitat, and residential development. (250 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61345)

Final — Date

Opelika Wastewater Facilities Project — 09/17

Alabama
County: Lee
This project proposes the provision of 8,200 feet of outfall sewer lines into the Long Street area (Central Opelika) and 11,700 feet of outfall sewer line, 9,100 feet of force main, and two pump stations into the Highway 37/169 area (southeast Opelika) for the City of Opelika, Alabama. Adverse effects include short-term soil erosion and stream siltation, disruption of vegetation and wildlife, and short-term increases in dust, vehicular, and noise pollution. (316 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: HEW EPA USDA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61376)

Crawford Heights Project, Martins Ferry — 09/03

Ohio
County: Belmont
Proposed is the Crawford Heights Project located in Martins Ferry, Ohio. The Crawford Heights plan for future development invisions constructing a total of 477 housing units over an extended period of time. Housing construction would proceed contingent upon the availability of funds to provide needed public facilities such as streets, sidewalks, water and sewer lines, and recreation areas. The first stage for construction proposes that 24 single-family housing units be constructed sometime during 1976. The plan also proposes inclusion of the following supporting facilities: recreation, education, fire station, library, convenience shopping, and off-street parking. (186 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA HEW DOI
state agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61308)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

Contact: Mr. Bruce Blanchard
Director, Environmental Project Review
Room 7260
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
(202) 343-3891

Bureau of Land Management

Final — Date

Timber Management Program, Western Oregon — 09/27

Oregon
Proposed is a 10-year timber management program on 22.9 million acres of forest land in the Western United States. Only the program thrust of the major area, western Oregon, is described in the statement. The plan includes harvest of mature timber, road construction, salvage of dead trees, commercial thinning of marketable trees, site preparation and reforestation, and mechanical and chemical forms of protection for the trees. Adverse impacts include massive soil movements due to clearcutting and partial cutting, interruption of natural succession of forest vegetation, and disruption of aquatic life due to stream channel changes. (594 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA HEW AHP DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61414)

OCS Lease Sale #44, Gulf of Mexico — 09/07

Texas Louisiana
This statement concerns the leasing of 61 tracts of OCS land offshore Texas and Louisiana, for oil and gas exploration and development. All tracts offered pose some degree of pollution risk to the environment. Adverse environmental impacts will result from accidental or chronic spillage. (400 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOC COE DOI DOT USCG ERDA EPA FEA FPC NRC AHP state agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61318)

Bonneville Power Administration

Supplement — Date

FY 1977 Program, Supplementary Appendix (S-1) — 09/16

The statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in June 1976. It is submitted as a "Supplementary Appendix" and contains final facility location alternatives for major projects included as part of the Bonneville Power

Administration's Fiscal Year 1975 and 1977 Proposed Programs. Locations are identified for the Haymill Service, and the West Burley Service. The facility and route selections were made after review of public and agency comments, cost assessments, and engineering, environmental and construction factors. The adverse impacts vary from facility to facility. (140 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61368)

Bureau of Reclamation

Draft — Date

Fruitland Mesa Project, Colorado — 09/07

Colorado
County: Delta Montrose Gunnison
The proposed project involves construction of a 584-surface acre reservoir and a water delivery system in the Gunnison River Basin, Colorado. Water would be stored and distributed for irrigation, fishery, and recreation development. Irrigation water would be provided to 11,940 acres of presently unirrigated land and 6,310 acres of irrigated land in need of a supplemental supply. Construction is scheduled to be initiated in FY 1977 and will extend over 6 years. Milly K. Goodwin Lake would inundate 584 acres of mountain valley and 4.5 miles of stream. (170 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61315)

Savery-Pot Hook Project, Colorado & Wyoming — 09/28

Colorado Wyoming
The proposed Savery-Pot Hook Project involves the construction of two earthfill dams and two conveyance systems in the Little Snake River Basin in south-central Wyoming and northwest Colorado. It would supply water for irrigation and benefit fisheries, recreation, and flood control. A 6-year construction period is anticipated. Adverse effects include the inundation of good stream fisheries, and intrusion upon the natural setting by man-made structures. Three families would be required to relocate. (205 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61419)

Final — Date

Dallas Creek Project, Colorado — 09/28

Colorado
County: several
The proposed project calls for the construction of two earthfill dams and water collection and delivery systems in the Uncompahgre River Basin, Colorado. This project would supply water for irrigation, municipal, and industrial use, as well as benefit fisheries, recreation,

and flood control. Adverse effects include the reduction of wildlife habitat and hunting opportunities by the inundation of 1,030 acres of land and the acquisition of 1,000 acres of land for an intensive wildlife management area. (410 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP HEW HUD DOI USDA COE EPA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61425)

Eastern New Mexico Water Supply Project 09/07

New Mexico
County: several
Proposed is the construction of a 248 mile aqueduct system to deliver a supplemental supply of municipal and industrial water from the Ute Reservoir on the Canadian River to nine eastern New Mexico cities in Quay, Curry, Roosevelt, and Lea Counties. The project would require the modification of the Ute Dam and Reservoir, and the construction of pumping stations and appurtenant facilities. Adverse effects include the temporary interruption of land use on 3,000 acres along the aqueduct alignment, and destruction of vegetation. Above-ground project structures and electrical transmission lines would permanently alter the existing landscape. (250 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USA DOC HEW HUD DOI DOT EPA FPC
state and local agencies
private associations and citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61317)

Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife

Draft Date

San Francisco Bay Nat'l Wildlife Refuge 09/21

California
County: Alameda San Mateo Santa Clara
Proposed is the acquisition of 23,000 acres of land for a national wildlife refuge in Alameda, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties, California. The project is designed to protect fish and wildlife in the south San Francisco Bay Region and to provide opportunities for wildlife oriented recreation and nature study. As part of the proposal, the Leslie Salt Co. would be permitted to continue using certain salt ponds to produce salt through the solar evaporation process. Impacts on the environment are expected to be favorable. (190 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61386)

Geological Survey

Draft Date

Eagle Butte Mine, Amax Coal Co., Lease 09/22

Wyoming
County: Campbell
Proposed is approval of the surface mining and reclamation plan for Amax Coal Company's Eagle Butt mine in Campbell County, Wyoming. The project calls for mining of 566.2 million tons of coal over a 39-year period, at a rate of 16million tons per year, on a total of 3,520 acres of Federal coal land and 640 acres of State coal land. The mining will result in the destruction of a total of 3,446 acres of land, degradation of water and open space quality, loss of wildlife habitat, and increased burden on social and economic institutions. (340 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61396)

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMM.

Contact: Mr. T.R. Martin
Special Asst. U.S. Section IBWC
ARA/MEX
Room 3906 A
Washington, D.C. 20520
(202) 632-1317

Draft | Date

Amistad Hydroelectric Plant, Rio Grande | 09/24

Texas
County: Val Verde
Proposed is the construction and operation of a conventional hydroelectric facility at Amistad Dam and Reservoir on the Rio Grande in Val Verde County, Texas. The plant will provide fast-response energy to a total electric power system covering a large part of southern Texas. Construction activities would cause minor degradation of water quality in the immediate vicinity of the project; produce some beneficial and adverse effects to the economy and way of life within the local community; and consume both renewable and non-renewable resources. (100 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61402)

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMIN.

Contact: Mr. Nathaniel Cohen
Director, Office of Policy Analysis
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
400 Maryland Avenue
Washington. D.C. 20546

Draft — Date

Solid Rocket Motor DDT & E Program — 09/24

The proposed action is to process, test, and deliver Solid Rocket Motors (SRM) in support of the NASA Space Shuttle Program. Accomplishment of the proposed action involves the processing of nineteen (19) and static testing of seven (7) SRMs at Thiokol/Wasatch Division, Promontory, Utah; the delivery of twelve (12) SRMs to NASA/Kennedy Space Center, Florida; and the delivery of two (2) inert and three (3) empty SRMs to NASA/Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama. Occasional test firings will result in the release of air pollutants causing a tempory, localized degradation of air. (215 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61406)

Supplement — Date

Langley Research Center (S-1) — 09/13

Virginia
The statement supplements a final EIS filed with CEQ in August 1971. Proposed is the construction at Langley Research Center, Virginia, of the National Transonic Facility (NTF) for testing a broad spectrum of commercial and military aircraft and space vehicles up to full-scale Reynolds numbers. The facility will incorporate a cyrogenic approach to achieve high Reynolds numbers by using the evaporation of liquid nitrogen to obtain a low temperature test medium. Adverse effects include discharge of cold gaseous nitrogen and increase in noise due to the nitrogen vent system and tunnel drive fan.
(160 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61353)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Contact: Mr. Benard Mersche, Director of Division
of Reactor Licensing
P-722, NRC
Washington, D.C. 20555
(301) 492-7373

Final — Date

Manufacture of Floating Nuclear Power Plants — 09/30

The statement is the second of two separately prepared environmental statements relating to the proposed siting and operation of floating nuclear power plants in the coastal waters of the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. The previous statement covered the siting and operation of the offshore facility located at Blount Island, and this generic statement concerns the environmental considerations of siting and operation of floating nuclear power plants in general. Adverse impacts discussed include only those unique to offshore siting, specifically dredging and once-through cooling systems. (550 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: AHP USDA COE DOC HUD DOI DOT TREA ERDA OEO
state and county agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61435)

Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Sta., Units 1 and 2 — 09/27

Indiana
County: Jefferson
The proposed action is the issuance of construction permits to the Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., for the construction of the Marble Hill Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2. The MH 1&2 station will employ two pressurized water reactors to produce up to 3425 MWt and 2360 MWe each. The exhaust steam will be cooled by mechanical draft cooling towers with make-up water obtained from and discharged to the Ohio River. Construction of the plant will disturb 250 acres of forest and cropland, and transmission lines constructed by the applicant will require about 3475 acres of land for the corridors. (375 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA AHP COE DOC HEW HUD DOT ERDA EPA FPC FEA
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61417)

STATE DEPARTMENT

Contact: Mr. Lindsey Grant
Director, Office of Environmental Affairs
Room 7822, Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520
(202) 632-9278

Draft — Date

AID Pest Management Program — 09/24

This EIS addresses all activities of the Agency for International Development (AID) which are intended to control or eliminate pests. Conceptually, the AID program is organized according to: (a) program area (food production and preservation, public health, and all other pest management programs); (b) program element (pesticide activity, research, training and technical assistance, other pest management activities); and (c) geographical region (the United States, less developed countries, and extraterritorial global areas.) AID activities will include development assistance through land and grant programs of technicalassistance and training. (640 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61403)

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Contact: Dr. Peter Krenkel
Director of Environmental Planning
720 Edney Building
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
(615) 755-2002

Draft — Date

Phipps Bend Nuclear Plant, Units 1 & 2 — 09/30

Tennessee
County: Hawkins
Proposed is the construction and operation of a 2-unit nuclear plant in Hawkins County, Tennessee. Operation of the closed-cycle cooling towers will result in evaporation of water and release of heat and minor amounts of particulates into the air. A small amount of land will be converted from agricultural to industrial use. (370 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61428)

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact: Mr. Martin Convisser, Director
Office of Environmental Affairs
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590
(202) 426-4357

Final — Date

St. Lawrence Seaway, Pollys Gut — 09/07

New York
The statement refers to the safe navigation project on the St. Lawrence River at Pollys Gut. The project proposes the construction of approximately a 550-foot curved extension into the existing rubblemound spur dike. The dike would have a trapezoidal cross-section with a 20-foot top width, a base width averaging about 80 feet and side slopes of 1:1.3. Its average height above the existing river bottom would be approximately 3 feet above the average water surface elevation of 155 International Great Lakes Datum (IGLD). Adverse impacts are increased levels of noise, dust and water turbidity, and the destruction of 44,000 sq. ft. of benthic habitat. (Buffalo District) (270 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT USCG USDA DOC EPA DOI
state and local agencies
interested persons
(ELR ORDER # 61322)

Federal Aviation Administration

Draft — Date

Gates Learjet Certification, Models 24 and 25 — 09/01

Proposed is the approval of an increase of the maximum operational altitude of Gates Learjet Model 24 and 25 airplanes to 51,000 feet. The pending action is a proposal to amend Type Certificate Data Sheet A1DC2 to change the maximum operational altitude from 45,000 to 51,000 feet for properly equipped Gates Learjet Models 24 and 25 airplanes in response to a Gates Learjet request for this action. No adverse environmental effects are anticipated. (5 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61295)

Akhiok Airport, Alaska — 09/10

Alaska
This statement refers to proposed construction of the Akhiok Airport, Alaska. The project will consist of a 100'x200' parking apron, a 20'x1,325' access road, and a 50'x50' graded area for a snow removal equipment

storage building. The most severe environmental impact will be the destruction of ground cover on land used for the runway. (25 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61334)

Schuyler Municipal Airport, Nebraska 09/29

Nebraska
County: Colfax
Proposed is the approval of an airport site and a 20-year development plan for a general utility airport at Schuyler, Nebraska. Land (370 acres) will be taken out of crop production for airport use. Adverse effects include increases in noise and emission levels in the immediate area of the airport, and the displacement of some wildlife. (130 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61427)

Final Date

Columbia-Waterloo Airport 09/01

Illinois
County: Munroe St Clair
The proposed action is the selection of an airport site and the acquisition of land tor the development of a new airport which will serve the St. Louis Metropolitan area. The proposed site is located in Monroe and St. Clair Counties, Illinois, near the towns of Columbia and Waterloo, on 18,650 acres of land situated 19 miles southeast of St. Louis, Missouri, Central Business District. Major adverse impacts include the relocation of more than 900 persons, changes in air quality, and alteration of the rural character of the Columbia-Waterloo area. (347 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI USDA DOC COE
state and local agencies
interested persons and groups
(ELR ORDER # 61296)

Harry S. Truman Airport, St. Thomas 09/28

Virgin Islands
The proposed project involves the construction of a new Runway 9-27, 7,000 x 150 feet with parallel taxiway and attendant facilities, 1,200 feet of extended safety areas, installation of lighting and landing aids, a commercial terminal and cargo area on hydraulic fill, new general aviation facilities, construction of access road, fencing, and the removal of obstructions to air navigation. Construction of the project will alter the configuration, esthetics and ecology of Brewer's Bay. The associated dredging and filling operation will impact a total of 408 acres of the marine environment. (614 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOI EPA COE FHWA HEW HUD DOC
state and local agencies

concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61407)

Federal Highway Administration

Draft — Date

Project U160-2(14) Through Alamosa — 09/03

Colorado
County: Alamosa
Proposed is the design and staged construction of a highway facility or facilities from a point 2.5 miles west of the intersection of U.S. Highways 160 and 285 in the City of Alamosa, to a point approximately 2.5 miles east of the intersection of U.S. 160 and State Highway 17 east of Alamosa. Designs depending on the alternate include four-lane and two-lane rural primary. Length on the present alignment is 5.7 miles. General impacts include the disturbance of the Rio Grande River during construction of bridges, and the temporary disturbance or destruction of vegetation.
(Region 6) (166 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61313)

S.H. 82 (Carbondale), S.H. 133 to Aspen — 09/20

Colorado
County: Garfield Eagle Pitkin
Proposed is the reconstruction of a segment of State Highway 82 in Garfield, Eagle, and Pitkin Counties, Colorado. The project will begin 1.9 miles south of the S.H. 133 intersection near Carbondale in Garfield County and terminate at the Aspen City limits, a total length of approximately 27 miles. The improved facility would be a two-lane or four-lane highway with limited controlled access, four 12-foot driving lanes, 4-foot inside shoulders and 10-foot outside shoulders. Adverse impacts include destruction of vegetation, relocation of homes and businesses, acquisition of new rights of way, and possible loss of some open space lands owned by Aspen City. (Region 8) (257 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61381)

West 10th Street, I-465 to West Street — 09/03

Indiana
County: Marion
The proposed action consists of the upgrading to primary arterial status of West 10th Street from its intersection with I-465 east to its intersection with West Street. The only portion of the Proposed Action scheduled for improvement at this time is the bridge over the White River and its approaches. Adverse effects include displacement of homes and businesses, severence of community activities, and possible undersirable development of adjacent areas. (Region 5) (102 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61309)

U.S. 50, Jackson/Lawrence Co. Line-I-65 09/16

Indiana
County: Jackson
Proposed is the improvement of U.S. Route 50 through Jackson County, Indiana. The project will begin at the Lawrence-Jackson County Line, bypassing Brownstown and Seymour, and terminate at the Jennings-Jackson County Line. Alternatives include project construction on new alignment, improvement of the existing facility, and "Do Nothing." Project length ranges from 27.6 to 29.4 miles. Adverse effects vary subject to the alternative selected and include possible land acquisition from the Seymour Community School Corporation and Freeman Municipal Airport. (Region 5) (150 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61367)

U.S. 50, Bryantsville to Lawrence-Jackson Co. Line 09/16

Indiana
County: Lawrence
Proposed is the relocation of U.S. 50 extending 22 miles east from Bryantsville to the Lawrence-Jackson County Line, Indiana. Beginning at the West terminus this project will connect with a corridor (studied in 1971) extending from Loogootee to Bryantsville. The east terminus has been coordinated with a concurrent corridor study extending from the Lawrence-Jackson County Line to the Jackson-Jennings County Line. The proposed facility consists of a four lane divided highway with a 600 foot median and a 290 foot minimum right of way. Between 10 and 30 families and 1 to 4 businesses will be displaced. (Region 5) (140 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61370)

U.S. 81, U.S. 81 - K-93 Junction to U.S. 36 09/21

Kansas
County: Ottowa Cloud Republic
Proposed is the improvement of U.S. 81 in Ottowa, Cloud, and Republic Counties, Kansas. The improved corridor will extend north from the junction of U.S. 81 and K-93 east of Minneapolis, in Ottawa County, north through Cloud County, to its intersection with U.S. 36 at Belleville in Republic County. Six alternative combinations are presented, with an average project length of 50.4 miles. Adverse effects include loss of cultivated land and residences, as well as construction impacts. (Region 7) (320 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61383)

U.S. 74, Laurinburg Pass to Alma Intersection 09/13

North Carolina
County: Scotland Robeson
Proposed is the improvement of a section of U.S. 74 in Scotland and Robeson Counties. The project begins at the eastern terminal of the Laurinburg Bypass and ends in the vicinity of the U.S. 74 - S.R. 1362 intersection (Alma), approximately 3.0 miles east of Maxton. The lengths of the proposed alternatives vary from 7.4 to 9.2 miles. Adverse effects include acquisition of from 100 to 450 acres, displacement of 1 to 52 families and 1 to 6 businesses, soil erosion, siltation, and increases in water and air pollution. (Region 4) (115 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61346)

N.C. 127, 2nd Ave. N.E. to SR 1400 09/15

North Carolina
County: Catawba
Proposed is the improvement of N.C. 127 in Hickory, North Carolina. The 4.6-mile project begins at 2nd Avenue N.E and terminates at SR 1400 (Cloninger Mill Road). Various alternatives ranging from 4 to 6 lanes are considered for relieving the existing traffic problems. Subject to the alternative selected the adverse effects include the displacement of from 1 to 4 families and from 1 to 6 businesses, as well as an increase in noise and general highway construction impacts. (Region 4) (125 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61359)

S.R. 7 Relocation, Meade and Poultney Townships 09/08

Ohio
County: Belmont
Proposed is the relocation and improvement of 2.3 miles of State Route 7 in Belmont County, Ohio, beginning near the south corporation line of Shandyside and ending near the south corporation line of Belaire. This project will involve the construction of a new 4-lane pavement on new location with limited access through the urban area of Shandyside, Ohio, by-passing the central business district of the City. The relocation and improvement of Belmont County Road 46 for a relocation length of 0.83 mile is also included in the project. Adverse effects include the taking of residential property and the relocation of 70 families. A 4(f) statement is included. (Region 5) (57pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61327)

Rte 76 - Powhite Parkway Extension 09/13

Virginia
County: Chesterfield
Proposed is the construction of the Powhite Extension, located in the northeastern portion of Chesterfield Co. The project begins 1.2 miles west of proposed Rte. 288 at Rte. 604 and ends at the intersection of Rte. 150 and

existing Powhite Parkway. The corridor will vary from 2 to 6 lanes. The various alternatives range in length from 9.02 to 10.02 miles. Adverse impacts include relocation of from 19 to 34 families, 76 to 136 individuals, and 4 businesses; and the crossing of several important creeks that would cause extensive siltation and necessitate erosion control measures. (Region 3) (154 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61347)

Seattle Business District Bus Lanes 09/21

Washington
County: King
Proposed is the installation of an exclusive bus lane in the Seattle Central Business District. The project consists of a one lane "with-flow" peak hour operation bus lane on 2nd and 4th Avenues between Jackson and Virginia Streets. When the number of buses in the district increases by 60 buses per hour during the peak hour on the north/south avenues, a 2-lane "contra-flow" system would be installed. Also included in the project are improved information systems, bus shelters, wheelchair ramps, landscaping, and pedestrian facilities. Adverse impacts include changes in curb space and relocation of loading zones. (Region 10) (155 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61388)

Final Date

Sacramento River Crossing, IR-5 to SR-273 09/23

California
County: Shasta
The proposed project is for the construction of a two-lane bridge across the Sacramento River and 1.25 miles of roadway section, providing a new traffic corridor in Shasta County from State Route 273 across the river to Interstate Route 5. The proposed alignment will pass through undeveloped grazing land and skirt the south perimeter of an existing residential subdivision at the west approach and a single family residence at the east approach. The relocation of one family residence along the west approach will be required. (Region 9) (211 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: DOT DOI EPA HEW USCG
state and local agencies
concerned persons
(ELR ORDER # 61398)

F.A.P. 405, F.A.I. 474 and 74 to Co. Hwy. 25 09/09

Illinois
County: Peoria
The proposed highway improvement is a four-lane, full- access controlled facility. It begins west of Peoria, Illinois at the intersection of FAI Routes 74 and 474, pro-

ceeds north and east around Peoria, and ends near County Highway 25 (Cedar Hills Dr.) north of Mossville, Illinois. The total length of the proposed improvement is approximately 12 miles. Adverse effects include the diversion of approximately 790 acres of land to highway-oriented use, the displacement of families, the potential for ground water pollution, and the alteration of area topography. (Region 5) (750 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA USDA DOI
(ELR ORDER # 61159) state agencies

561 North-South Facility and U.S. 61-Bypass, Daven 09/23

Iowa
County: Scott
Proposed is the addition of traffic facilities in the 5.5 mile north-south corridor and the 4.5 mile east-west corridor of Davenport, Iowa, which are now served by U.S. 61 and other local streets. The major environmental impacts are displacement of families and businesses, possible acquisition of publicly-owned parks, and possible displacement of historical sites, all subject to the alternative selected. A 4(f) statement is included. (Region 7) (194 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA DOI EPA DOT
state and local agencies
concerned individuals
(ELR ORDER # 61399)

F.A.S. 28 and 5306(2), Scotts Bluff 09/01

Nebraska
County: Scotts Bluff
The proposed improvement consists of two projects located on Federal-Aid Secondary Route No. 28 and Federal-Aid Urban Route 5306 in Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska. The project is approximately 2.6 miles long, beginning 1.3 miles east of the junction of Highway N-91 and N-72 and extending north to East Overland Drive in Scottsbluff. Proposed construction includes roadway reconstruction, new construction, drainage structures, gravel and high type surfacing, and construction of a new bridge over North Platte River. The relocation of wildlife and fisheries will be necessary. (Region 7) (103 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: FAA USAF USCG USDA DOI EPA
state and local agencies
concerned persons and groups
(ELR ORDER # 61291)

Jesus T. Pinero Avenue, San Juan 09/08

Puerto Rico
The project involves the construction of an urban highway, Jesus T. Pinero Avenue, to be located in Rio Piedras, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Total length of the proposed right-of-

way is 1.70 miles. Six alternatives design profiles are proposed. Adverse impacts include possible water pollution, loss of 46 acres, increased noise levels, and the displacement of 145 families and 12 businesses.
(180 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: USDA HEW EPA DOI DOT DOC HUD COE
commonwealth agencies
(ELR ORDER # 61326)

I-20 - I-820 Junction, S.W. of Fort Worth 09/13

Texas
County: Parker Tarrant
Proposed is the construction of I-820 from I-30 west of Fort Worth south to the junction with I-20, and I-20 from the junction with I-820 east to existing I-20 just west of Helen Street in Fort Worth. The 6- and 8-lane, 7.95-mile project will include controlled access features, grade separations and continuous frontage roads. Negative impacts will be some displacement of wildlife and substantial loss of grazing lands to highway use. (Region 6)
(250 pages)

COMMENTS MADE BY: COE DOT HEW USDA EPA DOI
state and local agencies
concerned citizens
(ELR ORDER # 61350)

U.S.H. 51, Merrill to C.T.H."K" 09/21

Wisconsin
County: Lincoln Oneida
Proposed is the construction of a 32-mile alignment for U.S. Highway 51 between Merril in Lincoln County, Wisconsin, and C.T. Highway "K" in Oneida County, Wisconsin. The 4-lane freeway will require approximately 2,550 acres of land, 75% of which is forest. Adverse impacts include increases in air and noise pollution as well as loss of agricultural and forest lands. A 4(f) statement is included concerning the use of land from the Heafford Junction to Minocqua State Park Trail Development. (Region 5)
(148 pages)
COMMENTS MADE BY: EPA DOI COE
state agencies
concerned persons
(ELR ORDER # 61389)

Supplement Date

Abbot Drive, Union Pacific RR to Omaha CBD (S-1) 09/20

Nebraska
County: Douglas
This supplement advises the public that studies are

under way to determine the most feasible method of connecting the southern terminus of Project No. M-5007(003) to the street system of the Omaha Central Business District. The roadway section extends from a point on Abbot Drive 1,000 feet northerly of the north abutment of the viaduct over the Union Pacific Railroad yards, to a connection with the street system of the Omaha Central Business District. Impacts will vary according to the alternative selected. (Region 7) (17 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61382)

Charlotte Inner Loop, N.C. 49 - Central Ave. (S-1) 09/02

North Carolina
County: Mecklenburg
This statement is a supplement to a final EIS filed with CEQ February 21, 1975. The FEIS was accepted by the Washington Office of the Federal Highway Administration on the condition that a revised noise analysis would be prepared by the N.C. Department of Transportation. This supplement discusses the adverse noise effects upon the Alexander Graham Junior High School Neighborhood Park and the Grayson Park which are located near the highway. (Region 4)
(25 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61298)

U. S. POSTAL SERVICE

Contact: Emerson Smith, Director
Office of Buildings Analysis
and Design
Real Estate and Buildings Department
U.S. Postal Service
Washington, D.C. 20260
(202) 245-4242

Draft | Date

U.S. Post Office & Vehicle Maintenance, Atlanta | 09/13

Georgia
County: Fulton

Proposed is the construction of a U.S. Post Office General Mail and Vehicle Maintenance Facility in Atlanta, Georgia for 2,833 employees. The 38-acre project site is the vacant Crown Cork and Seal building in the northeast corner of Browns Mill and Crown Roads. The existing building will be expanded for use as a U.S. Post Office and will contain a gross floor area of 500,000 sq. ft. The Vehicle Maintenance Facility will occupy 38,000 sq. ft. Adverse effects include increases in noise and dust due to construction and traffic impacts on adjacent roads. (139 pages)
(ELR ORDER # 61351)

Summary of 102 Statements Filed with the CEQ Through

09/30/76 (By Agency)

Agency	Draft 102's for actions on which no final 102's have yet been received	Final 102's on legislation and actions	Supplements	Total actions on which draft or final statements have been received
Agriculture, Department of	172	752	0	924
Appalachian Regional Commission	1	0	0	1
Architect of the Capitol	0	1	0	1
Atomic Energy Commission	42	144	0	186
Canal Zone Government	0	1	0	1
Civil Aeronautics Board	0	1	0	1
Commerce, Department of	23	50	0	73
Defense, Department of	8	7	0	15
Air Force	16	20	1	37
Army	1	25	0	26
Army Corps of Engineers	561	1047	9	1617
Navy	15	37	0	52
Deleware River Basin Commission	2	8	0	10
Energy Policy Office	0	1	0	1
Energy Research & Development Admin.	3	8	0	11
Environmental Protection Agency	41	93	0	134
Federal Energy Administration	11	2	0	13
Federal Maritime Commission	3	0	0	3
Federal Power Commission	82	66	2	150
Federal Trade Commission	1	0	0	1
General Services Administration	18	104	1	123
HEW, Department of	4	17	0	21
HUD, Department of	54	209	1	264
Interior, Department of	156	366	3	525
International Boundary and Water Commission -- U.S. and Mexico	1	9	0	10
Interstate Commerce Commission	10	9	0	19
Justice, Department of	2	3	0	5
Labor, Department of	4	3	0	7
National Aeronautics and Space Adm.	10	24	1	35
National Capitol Planning Comm.	5	8	0	13
National Science Foundation	0	7	0	7
New England River Basins Commission	3	0	0	3
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	10	33	4	47
Office of Science and Technology	0	1	0	1
Ohio River Basin Commission	1	0	0	1
Pacific Northwest River Basins Comm.	3	0	0	3
Pennsylvania Ave. Devel. Corp.	0	1	0	1
Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Comm.	1	0	0	1
State Department	4	5	0	9
Tennessee Valley Authority	8	27	0	35
Transportation, Department of	1025	2194	8	3227
Treasury, Department of	4	7	0	11
Upper Mississippi River Basin Comm.	1	0	0	1
U.S. Postal Service	5	1	0	6
U.S. Water Resources Council	7	9	0	16
Veterans Administration	2	9	0	11
TOTALS	2320	5309	30	7659